

Support the Workers  
Press at the Picnic  
Sun. at Menlo Park

# WESTERN WORKER

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.  
[SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL]

Help to Put a United  
Front Labor Ticket on  
Next Election Ballot

VOL. 4, No. 65 (Whole of No. 224)

Entered as Second Class matter April 27th, 1934 at the post  
office at San Francisco, Calif. Under the Act of Mar. 3, 1879.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1935

The Western Worker appears twice  
weekly, on Tuesdays and Fridays

Price Five Cents

## 35000 VOTING ON "NO SCAB CARGO" BALLOT S. F. SCALERS STRIKE AGAINST HIRING OF SCABS

### National Action Against WPA Is Jobless Threat

NEW YORK WHITE-COLLAR  
WORKERS DEMONSTRATE  
AGAINST WAGE CUT

Strike Threat Grows  
REP. MARCANTONIO URGES  
A. F. OF L. SUPPORT OF  
NATIONAL PROTEST

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 12.—White-collar workers on work relief projects today prepared to demonstrate in front of General Hugh Johnson's office, reports came in from all over the country that additional scores of thousands of workers were preparing to resist the wage-slashing onslaught of President Roosevelt and the Works Progress Administration.

In a radio address last Thursday night, General Johnson, head of the WPA in New York City, practically called for police terror to smash the proposed walkout of skilled workers here. Workers were prepared to strike today, demanding prevailing union wage rates on all jobs, instead of the \$93.50 "security" wage which the government is attempting to establish.

Conservative labor leaders, forced forward by rank and file pressure, have attacked the "no work, no relief" ultimatum of President Roosevelt, which would cut work rates off a half while pushing their drive for the prevailing wage.

MARCANTONIO SUPPORTS  
STRIKE  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12.—(Daily Worker Bureau).—H. P. H. general relief strike in New York and urging that it spread through the nation, Representative Vito Marcantonio (Continued Page 5, Col. 5)

### Sonoma Strike Scabs Recruited At Point of Gun

VIGILANTES ARE SUED FOR  
\$10,000 DAMAGES  
BY WORKER

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—Since the striking apple pickers of Sonoma County made their exodus from that area the growers have been making desperate efforts to recruit pickers to save their crops. Unemployed workers of Oakland and Berkeley, particularly those on S.F.A. have been "lured" to go to Santa Rosa to work in the orchards.

The workers have solidly refused to scab and in San Francisco officials at the S.F.A. Relief Service, at 349 Ninth St., have taken somewhat desperate measures. The officials entered the quarters with guns strapped on their thighs, some of them carrying clubs, and ordered the men who were in the place at the time to Santa Rosa. Several trucks loaded with workers have thus been driven into the Sonoma County strike area to date.

The relief officials even shipped a quantity of mattresses along with the men with the evident intention of preparing quarters for them.

SANTA ROSA, Aug. 12.—Ver-non Healey, former Communist candidate for the Assembly and one of the leaders of the apple strike, has filed suit for damages against 77 vigilantes who raided (Continued on Page 5, Col. 5)

TRADE UNIONS IN L. A.  
SUPPORT DEMANDS OF  
UNEMPLOYED

Police Block Protest  
S. F. PUBLIC WORKS UNION  
PLANS JOB ACTION  
ON WAGE CUTS

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 10.—Threat of a general strike against the "security wage" of \$55 to \$94 on Works Progress Administration relief jobs in Los Angeles is seen in the preliminary conference held by forty labor union and unemployed delegates, on August 7 at Painters' District Council hall.

The conference was called for the express purpose of maintaining wage scales on public and private jobs and for organizing unorganized labor.

Delegates were present from the Carpenters' District Council, Painters' District Council, Carpenters' Union, Local 1012 of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and the Public Works Unemployed League.

\* Prelude to Wage Collapse.

"The PWA wage scale will be about 32 cents an hour," pointed out Dave Price, delegate from the PWU, "far below prevailing union wage scale. If the 100,000 relief workers in Los Angeles are put to work, such a move will be a prelude to a general collapse of wage scales in this area. We must protest against this wholesale dissolution of the rights of labor."

"Most of the projects under the Public Works Administration thus far planned are of the hill-side manufacturing variety," said a delegate from the building trade.

"This will not give adequate employment to skilled craftsmen. We strongly urge that unneeded hospitals, clinics, and homes be built as a part of the PWA program. This will not only provide necessities to the unemployed, but will give relief workers craftsmen the type of employment for which they are trained."

\* Mass Meet Aug. 28.  
A mass conference of union and district council delegates has been scheduled for August 28 at the Painters' District Council hall, 1748 S. Santee street. Every local union and district council will be invited to send representatives. An executive committee has been elected to formulate detailed plans.

DEMONSTRATION SMASHED  
OAKLAND, Aug. 12.—Police broke up the demonstration for the unemployed called here Saturday afternoon by the Alameda wage-cutting set-up of the new Works Progress Administration. An unconfirmed report stated a strike of relief workers on a waterfront project here, had been called by the workers on the job.

S. F. JOB ACTION  
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Relief workers here are being organized by the Public Works and Unemployed Union for job action on all relief projects, against the proposed WPA wage-cutting program.

So far few if any workers have been transferred to WPA projects. (Continued on Page 5, Col. 1.)

SAN BERNARDINO  
DEMONSTRATION  
3500 workers demonstrated in San Bernardino on Aug. 7 in the most militant gathering of jobless and employed workers since unemployed struggles began. Full details on Page 3.

### MILL STRIKERS FIGHT AGAINST DISCRIMINATION

MANY GAINS LISTED AS  
LUMBER WORKERS GO  
BACK TO JOBS

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 12.—Sporadic strikes in several sections of the Northwest were a feature during the past week as lumber workers fought to maintain gains won in the great lumber strike.

Four mills re-struck in Tacoma, Wash., when Sawmill and Timber Union members refused to pass through picket lines established by the boom workers, with whom the lumber operators had refused to sign up.

At Aberdeen, Wash., where National Guard terrorism was particularly ferocious, the battle for union recognition holds the center of the stage. The agreements which so far have been offered by the employers are worse than those under which McCormack mill workers returned to their jobs.

Workers in Aberdeen have responded to the call for unity of action with the Sawmill and Timber Workers Union and are making renewed demands for full union recognition.

STRIKE GAINS LISTED

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 12.—A tremendous stride forward in working class unity, increased wages and shorter working hours and better working conditions have resulted from the strike of 40,000 Northwest lumber workers, a preliminary survey conducted by strike leaders shows.

The strike, in its thirteenth week, is nearly over. Many agreements have been signed, some of them containing clauses dangerous to the workers and their unions. But strong sentiment prevails within the rank and file for strengthening of agreements to halt discrimination by the employers.

Safety and grievance committees already have been established. (Continued on Page 4, Col. 2.)

### LABOR HEADS IN L. A. FIGHT PWU

BUZZELL, LABOR COUNCIL  
SECTY, "HAS NO TIME  
TO AID JOBLESS"

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 10.—Seeking to discourage an alliance between the organized unemployed and union labor, J. W. Buzzell, secretary Central Labor Council here insisted that the whole question of wage scales on works projects be left to the Building Trades Council, when the matter came on the floor of the Central Labor Council last night.

Delegate Kopley of Painters Local No. 511, reported that "the unemployed have the right idea." He declared that the Public Works Unemployed Union is trying to make the unemployed union-minded, and asked that the Central Labor Council investigate the P.W.U.U. "We've got lots to do, and we can't go running around investigating every little unemployed group," replied Buzzell to the request that the P.W.U.U., with its ten thousand members be considered as a possible ally of organized labor.

\* "Wait."

"Why must organized labor depend on outside forces to fight its battles," he continued. "This is the entire subject (works projects wages) at every meeting of the Building Trades Council and I think it should be left to them. Besides, I think we should wait until the new Federal policy is (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6.)

### SCALERS STRIKE AGAINST MARTIN SHIP COMPANY

MEN REFUSE TO WORK IN  
COMPANY WITH FINK  
FOREMAN

Shippers Break Pact  
RENEGADES ATTEMPT TO  
RECRUIT SCABS FOR  
SHIPOWNERS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—The Ship Scalers' Union, Local 38-100, I.L.A., is striking against the Martin Ship Service Company which attempted to force 30 members of the union to work with a scab foreman.

Charlie Dollo, the fink foreman, was hired by the Martin Company despite an agreement between the firm and the Scalers' Union that only union members would be employed. The company repeatedly has broken this agreement.

The Industrial Union of Marine Shipbuilders of America, Local 7, has promised support to the striking scalers in case the shippers should attempt to have scaling work performed in the Union Iron Works by scab workers.

George Wood, president and business manager of the Scalers' Union, notified by a Postal Telegraph messenger boy, Fox, port engineer of the Associated Company, of a walkout of scalers on the S.S. Paul Shoup and requested an interview in order that the strike there might be explained.

Cox refused to accept the telegram. Meanwhile, several renegade workers are attempting to sabotage the unity of the Scalers' Union by setting up a company union to work in harmony with the shipowners. Jacinto Fernandez, one-time president of the Scalers, and J. S. Medina, ousted (Continued on Page 4, Col. 7)

### L.A. BOYCOTTS HEARST IN UNITED FRONT

AUGUST 30 MEET IS FIRST  
BLOW OF COUNTER  
OFFENSIVE

By John Broman.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 11.—The counter-offensive against William Randolph Hearst as America's No. 1 Fascist was gathering momentum here today following a broad United Front conference held last night at the Painters' District Council Hall.

More than 80 delegates from Epic clubs, Utopian groups, trade unions, etc., accepted the report of the provisional committee for the Hearst Boycott, and affiliated with the League Against Yellow Journalism established in Berkeley, Calif.

A gigantic Anti-Hearst Mass Meeting, to be held at the Mason Opera House on Aug. 30 under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union, was also endorsed. Ed McLarty, of the West Hollywood Epic Group, was elected temporary chairman, with Albert Helmsness of the Glassell Park Epic Club, as secretary. First speaker was Grace E. King of the League Against Yellow Journalism, who outlined the Northridge California campaign.

Speakers at the Aug. 30 meeting in the Mason Opera House were announced as Lewis Browne, well known writer recently returned from the Soviet Union; Claire Lee Purdy, Public Works and Unemployed Union; Eugene I. Reed, Abundance League; Harry Jones, Utopian Society, and a representative from the Conference for Labor's Civil Rights, which also endorsed the mass meeting.

Harold Ashe, representing the Los Angeles section of the Communist Party, charged Hearst with trying to crush militant rank and file movements in the trade (Continued on Page 4, Col. 7)

### LEWIS BROWNE VISITS RUSSIA WAS ONCE FEATURE WRITER FOR HEARST LAUGHS AT "FAMINE" STORIES

By Conrad Seiler.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Aug. 12.—Lewis Browne, author of "Stranger than Fiction," "That Man Heine," "Blessed Spinoza," "Since Calvary," and other well known books, has just returned from a trip through the Soviet Union—his second visit in nine years. It is interesting to know that Mr. Browne was formerly a writer for the Hearst press.

"The Soviet idea is really working," said Mr. Browne, "with the indomitable spirit of youth the Russian people are building a new and better world. I must confess that I was skeptic when I went to Soviet Russia this year, but I came away an enthusiast." At no stage of Mr. Browne's trip from Odessa through Batum, Tiflis, Kharkov, to Moscow and Leningrad were his movements interfered with in any way, and never was he prevented from seeing anything he wanted to see. He spoke with hundreds of workers and peasants, ate with them in their homes, saw their factories and the vast state and collective farms, their schools, hospitals, and the rest homes.

\* Book Conscious People.

According to Mr. Browne Soviet Russia has become incredibly book-conscious. Millions of books are published yearly, penetrating the most distant villages; but the supply cannot keep up with the increasing demand. Everywhere, on streets, in clubs, on the farms, and even in the theatres during the intermission, the Russian workers and peasants—old and young

—are reading and studying scientific books on agronomy and industry, economics and sociology, as well as the classics of literature and current fiction.

"Did you ever see any evidence of starvation in Soviet Russia?" Mr. Browne was asked.

"None whatsoever," he replied. "Wherever I went, there seemed to be an abundance of food." "Is it true, as the Hearst papers have stated repeatedly, that the Russian working people are groaning under the lash of a ruthless despotism?"

\* Armed Proletariat.

Lewis Browne laughed. "You should see the workers, women as well as men, marching by the hundreds of thousands through the streets during their celebrations, all equipped with up-to-date rifles. If the Russian people are dissatisfied with their Soviet form of government, they certainly have plenty of weapons with which to express their dissatisfaction!"

"With complete social security for themselves and their children, Mr. Browne concluded, "with mounting wages and lower prices, limited working hours, free hospitalization and medical attention, free rest homes, with no depression, no unemployment, no racial or sex discrimination, the workers of the Soviet Union have reasons to be proud of their magnificent attainments. There are still many difficulties to be overcome, but if Soviet Russia continues at her present pace, she will soon surpass the rest of the world."

### Federation Ballots on Fink Cargo; ILA Will Conduct Separate Vote

5000 APPROVE "VOTE NO"  
ON SCAB CARGO AT  
DREAMLAND MEET

Solidarity Shown  
LUNDBERG AND BRIDGES  
EXPLORE WASHINGTON  
SPLITTING TACTIC

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Received with enthusiastic applause leading to a spontaneous standing vote of confidence, Harry Bridges, president of District Council No. 2 of the Maritime Federation, reported on the Washington conference at Dreamland Auditorium here last Sunday afternoon to an audience of 5000, all being admitted only by showing union books.

He was preceded by Harry Lundberg, president of the federation, who reported briefly on the Washington conference, declaring it to have been an attempt to segregate and double-cross delegates of the International Longshoremen's Association and the International Seamen's Union with such crude tactics that even the employers' lawyer revolted, declaring that the employers had to learn to deal with the unions openly, or else smash them.

\* "Vote No!"—Lundberg.

"Their splitting tactics failed," Lundberg said. And in the course of his speech, dealing with the referendum whether or not scab cargo should be handled, he declared with emphasis that brought a cloudburst of applause, "I for one will vote No!"

Every speaker, including officials of all unions comprising the Maritime Federation in San Francisco, dwelt on this question in no uncertain terms. "To handle scab cargo now means to open up Vancouver so that the strike here would be provoked and cargo landed at the B. C. scab port and re-routed by rail," said Earl King, secretary of the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders and Wipers.

His stand was echoed by Capt. Baker of the Marine Engineers, Michael Smith of the Marine Cooks and Stewards, and Henry Schmidt of the I.L.A. Local No. 38-79 among others. All were unanimous in starting unrelenting opposition to attempts to break up the Maritime Federation into units that would be weak-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

### A.F.L. SUPPORTS MEAT STRIKE OF DETROIT WOMEN

DRIVE ON HIGH PRICES  
OF NECESSITIES OF  
LIFE IS PLANNED

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 9.—Detroit women have received the support of the Detroit Federation of Labor in their drive to reduce the excessive prices of meat and eventually of other necessities of life.

A resolution expressing sympathy with the striking women was passed over the head of Frank X. Martel, president of the Federation. The strike, which started in Hamtramck, Polish suburb of Detroit, has spread to all parts of Detroit, demanding a reduction of 20 per cent in meat prices.

\* Sell-Out Prevented.

Members of the Women's Action Committee Against the High Cost of Living were called into (Continued on Page 4, Col. 1)

### Shippers Force Strikes on All Eleven Vessels

SAN FRANCISCO, August 12.—Eleven ships are tied up on the Pacific Coast. Here is the list, including reasons why workers have refused to work these vessels.

S.S. Point Clear, Pier 54, San Francisco, tied up since June 29, with cargo loaded by scabs at Vancouver. Picketed by the Maritime Federation and not by longshoremen as capitalist sheets attempt to make the public believe.

S.S. Kingsley, Pier 7, San Francisco, also scab loaded in British Columbia. Maritime workers of San Pedro and San Francisco have refused to touch her. The longshoremen are but one of the maritime groups refusing to work the Kingsley. Shippers are attempting to place all the "blame" on the I.L.A. Idle since July 29.

S.S. Point Arena, Howard Terminal here, tied up because bound for British Columbia strike area. Idle since Aug. 2.

S.S. Manukai, Howard Terminal, crew pulled because vessel partially worked by scabs. Idle since Aug. 7.

S.S. Iowan, Pier 26, tied up because employed scabs. Idle since Aug. 5.

S.S. Golden State, Vancouver, tied up when crew refused to work with scab longshoremen. Idle since July 19.

S.S. West Mahwah, Vancouver, tied up when crew refused to work with scabs. Idle since July 19.

S. S. Point Ancha, Vancouver, tied up when crew refused to work with scabs. Idle since July 19.

S.S. Calmar, Sixteenth St. Pier here; tied up when Marine Engineers struck because of no working agreement. Idle since Aug. 9.

S.S. Vermar, Pier 8-B, San Francisco; tied up when Marine Engineers demanded working agreement. Idle since Aug. 9.

S.S. Losmar, tied up in stream, San Francisco, when Marine Engineers demanded working agreement. Idle since Aug. 9.

Harry Bridges, president of the (Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

REACTIONARY LONGSHORE  
OFFICIALS IN MOVE TO  
AID SHIPPERS

Sell-Out Maneuver  
SEAMEN, HARBOR WORKERS  
UNION WILL BACK  
B. C. STRIKERS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—The Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast today had mailed out ballots to all its affiliated membership for a coast-wide vote on the question of handling cargo loaded by scabs in British Columbia where shipowners have declared a lockout against longshoremen and water transport workers.

Meanwhile the Executive Committee of the Pacific District of the International Longshoremen's Association, meeting at Portland has wired the various I.L.A. locals up and down the Coast to refrain from voting on the Federation ballot.

The I. L. A. will conduct an independent ballot.

Rank and file officials of the Longshoremen interpret this as a definite move by the so-called "conservative" leaders who control the Executive Committee toward weakening, if possible, the growing strength of the Maritime Federation, and thus satisfying the desire of the shipowners for open ship conditions along the various waterfronts.

\* Fear Federation.

It was pointed out today by workers on the front here that the shipowners are increasingly fearful lest the Federation, representing at least 35,000 maritime workers, further cement the unity between the different maritime unions. This would be bad, both for the shipowners and the reactionary leaders of some of the maritime unions.

Unconfirmed rumors from Los Angeles declare the reactionaries of the I.L.A. there are not satisfied with the wording of the Federation ballot, which puts the matter of handling scab cargo directly up to the workers themselves in a blunt "yes" or "no" fashion.

Harry Bridges, president of the (Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

### Maritime Workers to Get New Trial Hearing August 19

MODESTO, Calif., Aug. 13.—Hearings on the defense motion for a new trial in the case of eight maritime workers framed on fake "dynamite" charges, will be conducted here Monday, Aug. 19, it was announced.

The eight, convicted on one of three counts brought against them by a Stanislaus County Jury, at the instance of the Standard Oil Company, were to have been sentenced yesterday.

The sentencing on the count of "possession of dynamite" will be postponed until the day of the hearing, the judge declared.

Testimony against the eight consisted mainly of garbled tales told by Standard Oil and police spies and plants. Each defendant in turn, denied any knowledge of the alleged dynamite.

The frame-up was an outgrowth of the Tanker Strike conducted up and down the Pacific Coast several months ago, in which the Standard Oil was declared unfair and its products subsequently made the object of a state-wide union boycott.

FOR A FULL ACCOUNT OF  
ROOSEVELT'S WAGE-CUTTING  
PROGRAM, see Page 5.



## RELIEF STOPPAGE FAILS TO BALK B.C. DOCK STRIKERS

**Vancouver Police Pay Runs Short—Great Lakes Strike Halts Freight Ships—Ryan Fear Longshore Walkout**

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 12.—Despite the fact that city officials are attempting to deny all relief to striking longshoremen and seamen here, the ranks of the workers have remained solid.

Attempting to provoke the strikers into untimely action, the Mayor of the city caused police to parade at least 300 scabs past picket lines to the docks. The pickets were outnumbered overwhelmingly and refused to be provoked.

The Vancouver City Council has announced that "the monies appropriated for the police was much over spent" and only enough money was left to carry on for "another three months of the year."

Pickets have not relinquished the right to picket, despite the police terror. Police recently were withdrawn from the approaches to the dock but were replaced when efficient picketing began to take its effect upon the scabs.

### STRIKE ON LAKES

MONTREAL, Quebec, Aug. 10.—More than 6000 members of the National Seamen's Association struck here yesterday, tying up Canadian shipping on the Great Lakes.

Twelve freighters were tied up in Montreal alone and shipping officials announced almost no traffic could be moved.

The strike was called suddenly when the men became disgusted with long drawn negotiations for a settlement of their demands for higher wages.

### RYAN FEARS LONGSHORE STRIKE

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 11.—Joseph Ryan, reactionary president of the International Longshoremen's Association, said yesterday that he expected a long-

shoremen's strike on the Great Lakes in the "near future."

"I'm afraid it is going to come," he is quoted as saying, "although we don't want it."

"We have been lying awake nights," he added, "trying to figure this thing out."

Ryan is here conferring with labor leaders attending the meeting of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor. He is not a member of the council, however.

SHIPYARD WORKERS STRIKE

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Secretary of Labor Perkins has taken further steps to break the strike of 4000 local shipyard workers, in attempting to force the workers back to their jobs "pending arbitration."

The company has declared in advance it will not agree to or even arbitrate the demand of the workers for full recognition of their union. Madame Perkins says that "There is only one little 'T' to be crossed," pending settlement of the strike.

This little "T" it is understood, is the insistence of the government and the company that the strikers go back to work at once, pledged beforehand to accept the rulings of the government appointed arbitration board.

### PROCEEDINGS OF THE S.F. CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL

Weekly Meeting, Friday, Aug. 9

### Another Resolution for Action on C. S. Law Introduced—I.L.A. and I.S.U. Jump "Seamen's Journal" for Lies

The San Francisco Labor Council was called to order at 8:25 p. m. Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the Clarion.

A communication was received from the Socialist Party, enclosing a donation of \$634 for the striking gold miners in Jackson. This sum made up from donations from the Socialist Party, Workmen's Circle and its Auxiliary and the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund.

Additional donations for the miners, amounting to \$90, were also received. From the Jackson miners came acknowledgment of receipt of \$100.

## SOVIET POLICY TO BE DEBATED IN L. A. FORUM

EX-SOVIETISTS, BUSICK AND ASHE, TO ARGUE

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 9.—William W. Busick, organizer of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and Harold J. Ashe, an organizer for the Communist Party, will meet here in debate Sunday evening, Aug. 18 at 8 p. m.

Subject of the debate is: "Resolved that the Foreign Policy of the Soviet Union is inconsistent." Busick will take the affirmative and Ashe will uphold the negative.

The debate is being held under the auspices of the Open Forum, 230 S. Spring Street.

Busick, widely known as a Socialist leader, was formerly state chairman of the Socialist Party of California and was at one time a national field organizer for the Socialist Party.

Ashe was formerly state secretary of the Socialist Party, joining the Communist Party following an effort to attain a united front between the two parties, which Busick bitterly opposed.

## OMAHA WORKERS IN CONFERENCE

STRIKING CARMEN CALL MEET OF UNION TO MAP ACTION

OMAHA, Neb., August 7.—Following the refusal of the Central Labor Union of Omaha to take action on a resolution calling for endorsement of a General Strike discussion at their last meeting, the rank and file committee of 14, representing 300 striking street car men, is preparing a conference of all organized labor, to be called August 14 at the Labor Temple.

Farm organizations, Civic groups and Lodges will be invited to send fraternal delegates to the conference, which will be devoted to discussion of ways and means of broadening the support of the strike and for the purpose of mapping out more effective strike strategy.

The Central Labor body has not as yet elected delegates to the conference, although it has been invited to participate.

Trade Unions and other groups from both Iowa and Nebraska will be present. All locals are being systematically visited by members of the strike committee, urging them to send delegates to the session.

A sweeping yellow-dog injunction was issued by the Iowa courts against the union, union officials and all leading strikers last Friday. The court order restrains, as one striker put it, "Any of the strikers from raising a family above three in number." Judge Timley, who issued the injunction, is a law partner of an attorney for the company and a brother of a National Guard commander.

This method of intimidation is now being used in face of the failure of police and company thugs to terrorize strikers and their sympathizers into submission.

Farm Holiday groups in Nebraska and Iowa have pledged their support to the strikers. A number of mass meetings have been arranged by the farmers at which strikers report on the history and progress of the strike. Delegations of farmers will attend the Trade Union Conference on Aug. 14 as fraternal delegates. A growing demand for unity of workers and farmers is being cemented as a result of the strikers' call for supporting action from the farmers.

The Maritime Unions indicated a great interest in the coming Labor Day demonstration. All waterfront unions (with the exception of the Union of Waterfront Employers) will join the demonstration and form a section composed exclusively of maritime unions.

Meeting adjourned at 10 p. m.

### PEDRO UNIONS JOIN LABOR DAY PARADE IN L.A.

BUZZELL INVITES UNION HATING POLITICIANS

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 10.—Final plans are now being made for the Labor Day parade in Los Angeles, Monday, Sept. 2, in which not only local trade unions, but several San Pedro unions will participate.

The parade, which will start at 10 a. m., will form at Pico and Washington and march up Broadway to the City Hall, where, after passing the reviewing stand, it will disperse.

J. W. Buzzell, secretary of the Central Labor Council, in announcing plans for the parade, unblushingly admitted that he had asked many notorious enemies of organized labor to sit in the reviewing stand. These include James Davis, chief of police, and Judge Arthur Crum, who has sentenced scores of strikers to long jail terms.

San Pedro unions that will participate include the International Seamen's Union and the International Longshoremen's Association.

## NEW MEXICO JOINS LABOR PARTY MOVE

S. F. EAST BAY ACT TO FORM UNITED FRONTS OF WORKERS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—The movement to build a Labor Party, and a United Front of all workers and labor organizations for the coming elections is spreading rapidly, as reports from different parts of the county tell of the formation of United Fronts in various cities and states.

\* S. F. Mass Meeting.

San Francisco, with a United Front of thirty-seven participating organizations already set up, has called a mass meeting Aug. 21 at the Building Trades Temple, Fourteenth and Guerrero, to discuss the coming election. A previous conference held July 16 has already outlined a tentative platform and slate of candidates to represent labor against the employers' candidate, Rossi, in the November election.

A number of Oakland trade unions and other organizations have already issued a call for a Labor Party Convention to meet September 1, at Carpenters' Hall, to plan a Labor Party.

\* New Mexico.

In New Mexico, a provisional committee has been set up at Santa Fe to initiate the organization of such a party there. A convention will be held August 29 and 30 at Santa Fe, to perfect a permanent organization of the party. Part of the platform proposed for the New Mexico Labor Party is as follows:

### FOR FARMERS AND HOME-OWNERS:

1) Exemption from foreclosures and forced sales for tax, mortgage or other indebtedness of farm and home property up to a valuation of at least \$300.00.

2) Enactment of a state farmers' emergency relief bill, pending the enactment of the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill, introduced into Congress as H.R. 3471.

3) Exemption from all taxation of farm and home property up to a valuation of at least \$300.00.

### FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

1) In place of the so-called "relief," administered on a basis of political favoritism and discrimination; Social and Unemployment Insurance in a definite amount, not less than \$10.00 weekly plus an additional amount for each dependent, as embodied in the Lunden Bill, H.R. 2827, now pending in Congress.

2) The enactment of the Anti-Exclusion Law, introduced into the last State Legislature as House Bill No. 12.

### FOR THE WORKERS, AND IN GENERAL

1) Effective laws against discrimination because of race, color or nationality.

2) Repeal of all anti-working class legislation, such as the vagrancy laws, the riot statutes, etc.

3) Full right of freedom of speech, assembly and organization; the prohibition of the use of militia or peace officers to break strikes; prohibition of employment by corporations of private armed guards.

4) Old age pensions, and payment of full wages to workers while incapacitated through sickness or injury.

The Labor Party should further lend its active support to the following struggles and demands:

1) The full and immediate payment of the veterans' back wages, as a result of the strikers' call for supporting action from the farmers.

2) For the preservation of constitutional rights against the growing wave of fascism; against the deportation of foreign born workers because of labor activities; for the defense of the Gallup workers; against imperialist war.

3) To support the workers in their struggles for higher wages and better working conditions.

4) To support the unemployed in their struggle for more adequate relief, without discrimination against the Spanish-Americans, or foreign born workers or negroes.

5) Support for the Lunden Social and Unemployment Insurance Bill, H.R. 2827; for the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill, H.R. 3471; for the immediate payment of the Bonus through H.R. 8365, and the Workers' Health Insurance Bill, H.R. 5549.

### Anti-Nazi Jailings In Germany Increase

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—Sentences registered by the Red Aid of Germany show a 40 per cent increase of punishments imposed on anti-fascists. In the six months of this year from 250 to 662 persons each month were sentenced to prison terms averaging two or three years per person sentenced, mostly at hard labor.

## Missing Sailor Is Feared Dead

Los Angeles Police Chief Laughs At Request of Committee

By G. H. S.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 9.—What promises to become a nation-wide sensation with Los Angeles occupying the center of the stage, is the disappearance of Harry R. Davis, militant trade unionist and member of the International Seamen's Union, who dropped out of sight in this city some time during July 16 of this year. From all the circumstances of the case, it is suspected by his friends and fellow trade unionists that local vigilantes, with the full knowledge and assistance of members of the Los Angeles Police Department, are responsible for his disappearance.

Some time ago James E. Davis, chief of the Los Angeles Police Department, and not related to the missing man, stated to Dr. Robert Whitaker, prominent California writer, "Every red in the labor movement would disappear as if the earth had swallowed him up."

At the time, the police chief did not say just what would be his technique in causing the "reds" to disappear. His quick work with a revolver, his insistence that every member of the Police Department develop accuracy and speed with firearms, the large number of innocent persons who have been shot down and killed by Los Angeles policemen in recent months, the chief's well known hatred of militant laborites, together with his statement to Dr. Whitaker, are sufficient, according to those interested, to warrant the conclusion that Seaman Davis was kidnapped, murdered and his body destroyed.

\* Davis Was Militant.

The missing seaman was an active participant in the strike which had a number of boats tied up at the Los Angeles port. During the strike several workers were killed and large numbers were slugged and jailed. A so-called "Beef Squad," composed of vigilantes, working with the police, virtually had the run of the port during the strike. They caught striking pickets off guard and gave them unmerciful beatings. Frequently they took strikers to police headquarters where, in a room assigned for the purpose, uniformed officials joined the "Beef Squad" in torturing the prisoners into unconsciousness.

Seaman Davis was accosted on the street and severely beaten by the "Beef Squad" on June 22. The members of the "Squad" were heavily armed at the time. Davis, in accordance with union instructions, carried no arms. On June 30, at about 9:30 p. m., he was again beaten by the same gang, following which he was taken to the police station and again beaten. This time several ribs were broken and the sight of his left eye almost destroyed. He was later released with orders to get out of the country.

\* Will Protect Shippers.

He was informed that the shipping interests were going to have their way on the Pacific Coast, that they had the municipal and state governments back of them, and that the chief of the Los Angeles Police Department was going to see to it that the interests of the shipowners would be protected and conserved. He was further informed that if the strikers did not call off the strike and return to work, blood would run through the streets of the Los Angeles port, and the blood would be that of striking workers.

Davis, through the American Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense brought suit for damage against three members of the "Beef Squad," whom he positively identified. Preliminary to the suit, Davis, accompanied by a delegation of militant laborites and Civil Liberties attorneys, went to police headquarters where an effort was made to discover and identify the three police officials that helped to assault him. Superior officers in charge refused to cooperate in establishing the identity of the guilty officials. In fact, every one at police headquarters denied all knowledge of the assault.

\* Davis Disappears.

Under pressure, hearing on his suit was slated for Monday, July 15, at the City Prosecutor's office. Although Davis and his attorneys appeared at the set time, the hearing was postponed because one member of the "Beef Squad" was not present. The case was reset for Friday, July 19.

On July 16, the day following his first scheduled hearing, Davis disappeared. On July 19, when the case was again called, it was "placed off calendar" because of the nonappearance of the complainant.

Immediately following the disappearance of Davis, on July 16, the matter was called to the attention of the police. Attorneys for the American Civil Liberties

## BRIDGES TELLS OF CONFERENCE AT WASHINGTON

(Continued From Page 1)

ened in face of the employers' attack.

\* Nation-Wide Unity Needed.

King further stated the need for unity, not only on the Pacific Coast, but extending into Canada and ultimately to the entire country. All efforts to break the existing unity have thus far failed, he said. But it appears that McGrady "stuck his nose into it" to find means to smash the solid front, aided nobly by international officers such as Furuseth, who "couldn't lead anyone to a dog-fight" and spends his time in Washington lobbying for a government-installed "ink hiring hall" for seamen.

"We should consider it time to build a Labor Party, to elect the sort of mayor and governors we want in order to set a square deal," he concluded, after dealing with the need for independent political action.

\* Bridges' Reports.

Reading from documents and notes taken at Washington, Bridges dealt scathingly with the attempts of employers to distort the whole issue and split the unions.

McGrady even went so far as to vaguely state that the government was making a request for the immediate release of the Point Clear and other vessels, a statement that was picked up and broadcast by the capitalist press. But when pinned down, McGrady hedged.

He hedged still further when it was pointed out to him that the so-called 167 "violations" of the agreement were not even officially recorded, and that on the contrary, some 200 violations had been committed by the employers.

\* Drops "Oust Radical" Demand.

Faced with concrete evidence of these violations, including the failure of officials of the government docks to meet the terms of the award granting back pay to the waterfront workers, McGrady hedged more and more, finally stating that he had no further interest in the demands of the employers for "ousting radical leadership."

The audience roared when Bridges reported statements made at the conference to the effect that "ten per cent of the union men dictate terms to the rest, and dump them if they kick." The full democracy of the union set-up was fully apparent in the loudly expressed approval of Bridges and all rank-and-file officials. All likewise highly approved of his terse summary of the conference: "It was a flop!"

\* Simultaneous Vote.

After clarifying the matter of the telegrams, the revised wording of which was disputed by him and finally agreed to along with the other two delegates, Bridges announced that the I.L.A. district council would meet in Portland on Monday with a view to settling the question of the vote. "I insisted that the words 'simultaneous vote' be included," he said. This had been agreed upon by all I.L.A. and I.S.U. delegates beforehand. The conference is still meeting as we go to press.

\* Labor Day Parade.

Henry Schmidt, following a strong plea for complete unity in the face of the tricks of the employers and their henchmen, declared on behalf of District Council No. 2 that all unions should take part in the Labor Day parade on September 2, "even though mayors and police chiefs who have nothing in common with labor are on the reviewing stand." "It is too late to do much this year," he farther stated, "but we should see to it that no enemies of labor take part in the parade next year."

\* Employers Owe \$250,000.

Among other resolutions passed, on the Modesto frame-up, etc., was one from which the following quotation is taken:

WHEREAS: The employers of the Pacific Coast owe the Longshoremen approximately \$250,000 back pay, and

WHEREAS: The Pacific Coast arbitrator, Judge M. C. Shoss, has decided that the employers must pay these back wages to the Longshoremen, and

RESOLVED, that this resolution be sent to the employers and payment be demanded, and be it further

RESOLVED, that this resolution be sent to the U. S. Department of Labor as a protest against the action of the employers in refusing the men their retroactive pay.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 12.—"Labor Challenge," the unemployed and relief workers' national publication is scheduled to begin publication by Labor Day, September 2.

The paper is to be issued by the National Unemployment Councils. It will not only give voice to the demands and aims of the millions of jobless and relief workers—but it will provide also the absolutely necessary bond to draw them together and organize the unemployed.

"Labor Challenge" will fill an obvious and long-felt need. It will serve the 17,000,000 workers who have been thrown out of jobs, and their families, as well as the millions who have had their working and living standards forced downward as a direct result of unemployment. The paper will serve as a national organizer for these millions whose greatest need at this time is unity of ranks. It will fight for increased relief for every unemployed person and for adequate unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the profit makers. It will fight for unification of divided unemployed organizations into one powerful movement which will organize the workers on the scores of thousands of relief projects.

Hundreds of thousands of workers in every part of the nation have seen the Unemployed Councils organize and lead two national hunger marches, dozens of state and city and county hunger marches, and hundreds of local actions which have gained definite and

concrete concessions for the unemployed and relief workers.

With 300,000 members in 800 cities, from coast to coast, the Unemployment Councils helped initiate and are active leaders in the struggle for passage of H. R. 2827, the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

"Labor Challenge" as now planned will be a bi-monthly, aimed toward weekly publication within six months, and a weekly circulation of 100,000 by May Day, 1936. It will be an eight-page, tabloid size paper to start—simple and popularly written and well illustrated, selling at 2 cents.

To accomplish its aim, "Labor Challenge" will need a \$5000 sustaining fund. To guarantee the appearance of the first issue on Labor Day, we need your immediate aid. For every dollar sent to the "Challenge" Sustaining Fund, a three-color, lithographed supporters' certificate will be issued.

"Labor Challenge" will lead the drive to organize half a million project workers. It will strengthen and press the campaign for passage of H. R. 2827. It will fight for increased relief for all jobless. It will work toward unification of all unemployed and relief workers into one, powerful united movement.

Your contribution to the Sustaining Fund will forward these aims. Make your contribution today! Send funds to "Labor Challenge" Sustaining Fund, 799 Broadway, New York City.

Herbert Benjamin, Secy.

## Sample Ballot In Marine Poll

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Here is a sample of the ballot which the Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast has already mailed out to all affiliated unions, regarding the handling of a scab cargo from British Columbia.

SAMPLE BALLOT  
MARITIME FEDERATION  
of the

PACIFIC COAST  
OFFICIAL BALLOT

The Longshoremen and Water Transport Workers of Canada have been locked-out by their employers, thus making all British Columbia cargo unfair to organized labor. The Executive Committee of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast now recommends that the membership vote upon the following question:

"Are you in favor of handling or transporting any British Columbia unfair cargo?"

Yes ( ) NO ( )  
Mark "X" opposite either "YES" or "NO."

The action taken by Maritime Federation supporters among the delegation was to ensure a clear and simultaneous statement of the issue. Such a statement is presented in the sample ballot on this page. At the time of writing Federation officials report that ballots have already gone out to all the unions composing the Maritime Federation. The I.L.A. District Board is expected to agree to this ballot form and simultaneous voting, which should be completed by Thursday.

\* Labor Day Parade.

Henry Schmidt, following a strong plea for complete unity in the face of the tricks of the employers and their henchmen, declared on behalf of District Council No. 2 that all unions should take part in the Labor Day parade on September 2, "even though mayors and police chiefs who have nothing in common with labor are on the reviewing stand." "It is too late to do much this year," he farther stated, "but we should see to it that no enemies of labor take part in the parade next year."

\* Employers Owe \$250,000.

Among other resolutions passed, on the Modesto frame-up, etc., was one from which the following quotation is taken:

WHEREAS: The employers of the Pacific Coast owe the Longshoremen approximately \$250,000 back pay, and

WHEREAS: The Pacific Coast arbitrator, Judge M. C. Shoss, has decided that the employers must pay these back wages to the Longshoremen, and

RESOLVED, that this resolution be sent to the employers and payment be demanded, and be it further

RESOLVED, that this resolution be sent to the U. S. Department of Labor as a protest against the action of the employers in refusing the men their retroactive pay.

## "LABOR CHALLENGE" TO AID JOBLESS IN RELIEF BATTLES

Unemployed Councils Plan First Issue of Militant Paper on Labor Day

concrete concessions for the unemployed and relief workers.

With 300,000 members in 800 cities, from coast to coast, the Unemployment Councils helped initiate and are active leaders in the struggle for passage of H. R. 2827, the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

"Labor Challenge" as now planned will be a bi-monthly, aimed toward weekly publication within six months, and a weekly circulation of 100,000 by May Day, 1936. It will be an eight-page, tabloid size paper to start—simple and popularly written and well illustrated, selling at 2 cents.

To accomplish its aim, "Labor Challenge" will need a \$5000 sustaining fund. To guarantee the appearance of the first issue on Labor Day, we need your immediate aid. For every dollar sent to the "Challenge" Sustaining Fund, a three-color, lithographed supporters' certificate will be issued.

"Labor Challenge" will lead the drive to organize half a million project workers. It will strengthen and press the campaign for passage of H. R. 2827. It will fight for increased relief for all jobless. It will work toward unification of all unemployed and relief workers into one, powerful united movement.

Your contribution to the Sustaining Fund will forward these aims. Make your contribution today! Send funds to "Labor Challenge" Sustaining Fund, 799 Broadway, New York City.

Herbert Benjamin, Secy.

## UNIONS OPPOSE SUIT AGAINST LABOR PAPER

LABEL ACTION STARTED BY EXPOSED LABOR TRAITORS

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 12.—Protests against the attempt to smash the Voice of Action through a criminal libel suit against Editor Lowell Wakefield and Reporter Emerson Daggett, continued to mount at a late hour yesterday.

The trial is scheduled to open in Judge William Hoar's court at 1:30 this afternoon. Trade unionists, liberals and friends of the

Voice of Action, the Northwest's leading labor paper, are planning to pack the court room.

The libel suit was started by prominent labor fakers here whose strike-breaking, anti-labor activities were thoroughly exposed in documented evidence recently printed in the Voice of Action.

The fakers, Dave Levine, Robert Harlin, W. L. Brackinreed, William Short and Leo Flynn, all were listed on letterheads of the Labor Educational Bureau, a spy herding organization financed by prominent employers of the Northwest.

Scores of protests against the libel action have been received from American Federation of Labor unions throughout the state.

Meanwhile the American Civil Liberties Union here has swung into action with plans for a committee of attorneys to investigate the entire affair.



## EAST OF THE Rockies

### Street Car Strike Incomplete Victory Relief Increase Won Anti Jim-Crowism "Injunction Judge"

OMAHA, NEB. — A general strike in sympathy with Omaha street car workers was tabled at the last meeting of the Omaha Central Labor Council, but a conference of all supporting unions has been called for August 14. A sweeping injunction has been issued in Council Bluffs under the terms of which three strikers constitute a crowd and could be arrested if they were together. Boycott of the Bakery owned by Peterson, a director of the street car company, has resulted in a drastic falling off in his sales.

WINCHESTER, MASS. — With agreements reached on twenty of thirty-four demands, the 450 strikers of the Begg and Cobb Tannery have returned to work. The other demands are to be arbitrated. The incomplete victory was due to the action of union officials who went over the heads of the strike committee and agreed to let the Tannery remove \$100,000 in perishable hides, which gave the owner a chance to close the plant entirely with no great loss.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. — The strike of 3,400 Exchange Workers Company workers has been declared ended. A settlement was negotiated by United Textile Workers officials without first consulting the strikers, and then submitted to a vote. Of 1,071 votes cast, 412 voted to continue the strike. The main demands of the workers were ignored in the settlement.

OLD MINES, Mo. — The Washington County miners' strike has extended to include 2,600 miners in all, demanding a raise of \$2 a ton. The strike, which started originally with 200 workers, is spreading rapidly as a result of extreme low wages earned by the miners. It is used mainly for white paint.

KANSAS CITY, Kan. — A 20 per cent increase in railroad allowances was won by the action of thousands of workers who protested a previous cut. The demonstration, which took place at the county court house, grew out of the order to cut relief pending opening of Works Progress Administration projects. Among demands granted was distribution of free milk for children.

NEW YORK — College students at the College of the City of New York are organizing to protest discrimination against Negroes. Two other municipal colleges, Hunter and Brooklyn, have also organized anti-jim-crow movements. Students of the college to line Negroes for work around the school, and the burning of a Negro truck star from a hotel at the Penn relays are some of the instances of discrimination the movement will fight.

CLEVELAND, OHIO — A campaign to oust "injunction" judge McMahon from the bench has been started by the Small Home and Landowners' Federation, an organization with 10,000 members. Petitions are being circulated with the aim of collecting 40,000 signatures, asking the Court of Appeals to remove the notorious anti-labor judge. He is charged with violating constitutional rights especially in the injunction issues against the Rayon strikers, under which five strikers have already been sentenced.

MILWAUKEE, N. Y. — 500 textile workers of the Millville Mann factoring Company walked out on strike when working hours were increased, but wages were kept at the same level. The strikers are members of the United Textile Workers.

The Western Worker can be obtained at news stands. If your news dealer does not have it, ask him to stock it.

## CIRCULATING LIBRARY Now Open

READ THE BEST BOOKS  
3 Cents a Day  
15 Cents a Week

—At—  
121 Haight Street  
San Francisco

**Jack McDonald's**  
BOOK STORE  
Latest Books On Russia  
Also books and pamphlets  
for students of Communism.  
65 Sixth St., San Francisco

# 3,500 San Bernardino Jobless Demonstrate

## L.A. MILLINERY WORKER ASKS FIGHT FOR CONTROL OF UNION

### Resignation of Union Organizer Forced By Rank and File Membership

By a Worker Correspondent.

LOS ANGELES, August 8.—Since the resignation of Shapiro, organizer of Millinery Local No. 48, which was undoubtedly caused by rank and file pressure, millinery workers feel, with justification, that they have accomplished something worth while.

It is now dawn on the millinery workers that the constant attempts of the militants to re-impose imposed leadership and introduce a policy of class struggle instead of class collaboration is correct.

The clique that has shaped the policy of the union has been liquidated. But should the rank and file think that their task is finished, then a new clique will be formed very shortly. It is imperative that the rank and file keep a vigilant eye on new developments in our union.

The policy of the rank and file should express itself in the following manner: (1) trade union democracy; (2) correct analysis of brother Cerrano's statements regarding workers' conditions; (3) constructive criticism, without any shade of antagonism should be our motto; and (4) the formation of a strong rank and file organization committee.

Two mass meetings have been called and the attendance reached between 150 to 200 workers. The workers have exhibited a splendid spirit both of organizational program and the plank of demands, the outstanding of which was the raise in wages in the various crafts.

The interest in rank and file expression has been enthusiastically displayed by the number of workers that have taken part in the discussion. All of those who spoke emphasized the necessity to endorse the scale of wages recommended by the executive.

According to rules and regulations of the international union, an executive board should be elected every six months. The time for such elections is long overdue. But to our knowledge such elections will not be held. Instead a number of workers may be drafted to join the old executive committee. The rank and file should protest vigorously against such undemocratic procedure and demand immediate election of an executive committee.

If the rank and file will carry out the above mentioned policy, watch carefully the progress of the union, and take an intensive part in present and future work, the millinery workers of Los Angeles will have a strong function in union. On to organization and victory!

## RECORD PRESS PICNIC LOOKED FOR AUGUST 18

### MENLO PARK TO BE SCENE OF ANNUAL PICNIC

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—The most successful picnic ever held is promised in the Northern California Annual Workers Press Picnic to be held Sunday, Aug. 18, at Varsity Park, near Menlo Park. At the same time, behind the festivity of a day's fun and reunion of workers, is the serious business of raising money for the Workers' Press, particularly the Western Worker and the Voice of Youth, which need the money to carry on the work they are doing.

Barbecue, dancing, games, sports and rallies with many valuable prizes are a few of the attractions provided.

Various national groups are preparing tasty and attractive dishes for their country, including Russian, Italian, Chinese, and other nationalities. An innovation is being planned by holding the picnic until midnight for those who care to stay, and roast weenies by the camp fire.

Trucks will leave from 37 Grove St. and 121 Haight St. between 9 and 12 in the morning. Admission will be 25 cents. Anyone able to help out with donations of food, prizes to be given out, or trucks or cars to help in transporting workers to the picnic are urged to report at 121 Haight St. Workers are urged to come and bring as many friends as possible to make this the most successful affair of its kind ever held in Northern California.

## DR. LEON KLEIN

DENTIST  
ROOM 807, FLOOD BLDG.,  
870 MARKET ST.  
Phone: SUtter 2183  
SAN FRANCISCO  
Special Reduction for Party  
Members and Sympathizers

## POLICE ATTACK WORKERS' MEET

### AGRICULTURAL WORKERS OF MANY RACES TAKE STEPS FOR UNION

(By a Worker Correspondent)

OXNARD, Calif., Aug. 12.—The agricultural workers of this locality held an open air meeting in the Court House Plaza last Thursday evening to organize themselves into a union to combat the miserable wages now paid in the fields.

While the 400 Mexican, Filipino, Negro and Japanese workers were in the midst of their meeting, Chief of Police Kerick, deputies from the Sheriff's office and gangs of vigilantes attacked them. The thugs beat and kicked the workers and cursed them vilely. Chief Kerick is the same gunman who led the slugging of beet strikers in 1933, and is now under Grand Jury indictment for a more recent beating of some workers.

This meeting was sponsored jointly by the International Labor Defense and a Committee of Action representative of the field workers. Speakers represented the I.L.D., organizations of the unemployed and Filipino and Mexican organizations.

Telegrams of solidarity from Santa Luis Obispo, Atascadero and Santa Barbara were read at the meeting. The Oxnard workers adopted a resolution in support of the Santa Rosa apple strikers and condemning the vigilante actions there.

Another meeting is scheduled for Oxnard, representatives of Mexican, Filipino and white workers in the fields and sheds, to be held on Aug. 14.

## BANKERS SOUND CALL FOR REAL FASCIST RULE

### "CAPITAL MUST PROTECT ITSELF," BOSSES SAY

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—If you're of the opinion the bankers are not class-conscious, read this excerpt from an article in the "Bankers' Magazine," May 21, 1934, and intended only for private circulation:

"Capital must protect itself in every possible way, through combination and legislation.

"Debt must be collected and loans and mortgages foreclosed as quickly as possible. When, through a process of Law, the common people have lost their homes, they will be more tractable and be more easily governed through the strong arm of the law applied by the central powers of wealth, under the control of leading financiers.

"People without homes will not quarrel with their leaders; history repeats itself in regular cycles.

"This is well known among our men now engaged in forming an Imperialism of Capital to govern the world.

"By dividing the votes, we can get them to expend their energies in fighting over questions of no importance to us, except as teachers of the common herd. Thus, by discreet action we can secure for ourselves what has been generously planned and successfully accomplished."

## Communists Offer 3-Cornered Debate to Fish, Sinclair

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 10.—Insisting that, so long as Ham Fish and Upton Sinclair continue to attack the Communist Party in their "debate," they should be willing to actually debate the issue, the Los Angeles Section of the Communist Party has challenged both Fish and Sinclair to a three-cornered debate with a Communist Party representative.

The Party proposes to Sinclair and Fish that they meet a Communist at their Hollywood Bowl debate Sunday, August 18 at 3 p. m. Harold J. Ashe, Communist Party candidate for Secretary of State in the last elections, has been chosen to uphold the Communist position, in the event that Fish and Sinclair accept the challenge.

## HEARST IS Getting Hurt

That William Randolph Hearst is feeling labor's boycott of his newspapers is shown by the drop in his June business, as compared with June of a year ago. According to Media Records, the Hearst press carried 607,496 lines less in advertising. On the other hand, in all cities where Hearst has publications all other papers gained 413,450 lines.

Here are a few "drops": Losses for June (in lines) were: Chicago American, 118,397; Chicago Herald-Examiner, 59,150; New York American, 717,151; New York Journal, 125,029; Boston American, 76,702; Albany Times-Union, 147,907; Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, 130,587.

No recent circulation figures are available, but the drop in advertising undoubtedly reflects a drop in the number of Hearst readers.

Here are the Hearst propaganda concerns which all workers on the West Coast should boycott:

The combined circulation of the Hearst papers is 4,100,000.

— NEWSPAPERS —

SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER,  
SAN FRANCISCO CALL-BULLETIN,  
LOS ANGELES EXAMINER,  
LOS ANGELES HERALD and EXPRESS,  
OAKLAND POST-ENQUIRER,  
SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

— MOVIES —

HEARST METROTONE NEWS (newsreel)  
WARNER BROTHERS FILMS,  
COSMOPOLITAN PRODUCTIONS (films).

— MAGAZINES —

HEARST'S INTERNATIONAL combined with COSMOPOLITAN,  
HARPER'S BAZAAR,  
MOTOR and MOTOR BOATING,  
PICTORIAL REVIEW  
AMERICAN DRUGGIST

## MINE, SMELTER WORKERS SHOW MILITANCY AT NATIONAL MEET

### Workers Wage Battle to Uphold Fighting Spirit of Haywood, Pettibone, Moyer

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, August 12.—The story of the struggle of the hard rock miners of the Inter-Mountain West is a neglected chapter in American working class history. The picture drawn by capitalist historians of a hard rock miner, as a rugged individualist, setting forth into the wilderness with nothing but a burro for a companion is a distortion, characteristic of all bourgeois history.

Forty years ago metal mining in the Inter-Mountain west was big business and the hard-rock miners were organized into the Western Federation of Miners, an organization which depended on its rank and file and the strike weapon alone to win its battles. The Western Federation of Miners gave birth to the Industrial Workers of the World in the Inter-Mountain West.

From the Western Federation of Miners came Big Bill Haywood, who long before the formation of the Third International repudiated not only the class collaboration policy of Samuel Gompers, but the "parliamentary action" only policy of the Second International. In speaking of hard rock miners one should remember the trial in Idaho of Moyer, Pettibone and Haywood. He should remember the execution of Joe Hill in Salt Lake City, and the lynching of Little in Butte. He should also remember the strike struggles in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, Ludlow, Colorado, and Bingham Canyon, Utah.

The final descendant of the Western Federation of Miners is the Mill, Mine and Smelter Workers Union, who beginning last Monday are holding their national annual convention in The Salt Lake Labor Temple. That this organization would sooner or later revert to form was inevitable. And so far this convention has done so.

Before some seventy delegates from all parts of the United States the convention was opened by the Rev. Jacob Trapp of The Unitarian Church of Salt Lake City, who warned the delegates of the two monstrosities of modern capitalism, war and fascism, and urged them to constant fight against these dangers. He concluded his speech by calling for a struggle on the part of this union for a new social order without poverty, unemployment or war. He was roundly applauded.

Following Rev. Trapp's speech a motion was made and carried calling for the election of all committees from the floor, instead of their appointment by the chair. The significance of this motion toward the institution of rank and file control is obvious.

— Labor Party.

A message from Tom Mooney to the convention was read and a motion carried that a drive be put on in all locals to raise funds for the defense of Tom Mooney. Resolutions were introduced calling for the formation of an American Labor Party, the freedom of all political prisoners, against war and fascism, for industrial unionism, against militarization of CCC camps and for minimum wage of \$75.00 per month for boys in CCC camps; for confiscation of munition plants, and a general strike in case of war.

The report of officers showed that the organization had made gains where the union was under rank and file control, notably in the Montana district, but that where the organization had been under reactionary leadership it sustained losses. This was the cause of much discussion, and the convention went into executive session to consider ways and means of carrying on an organizational drive.

The convention will be in session the remainder of the week and this report is necessarily incomplete, but the proceedings so far are enough to convince any one that rank and file membership of The Mine Mill and Smelter Workers Union have joined the longshoremen and seamen of the western coast in the fight to make the A. F. of L. a class conscious militant organization.

**STERILIZATION BEFORE PARDON, GOVERNOR SAYS**  
MILITIA HERDING OREGON GOVERNOR APES HITLER

SALEM, Ore., Aug. 12.—Governor Charles H. Martin, who called out the National Guards in an attempt to smash the North-west Lumber Strike, has decreed that all applicants for executive pardons hereafter must agree to sterilization before the pardon is to be considered.

Adolph Hitler of Germany some time ago promulgated a similar decree as part of his attempt to crush political opposition to his regime of butchery.

Governor Martin is a former officer and congressman. Oregon has officially sterilized more than 1,000 persons since the state sterilization law went into effect seventeen years ago.

Martin has been in office since January. During the eight months he has occupied the governor's mansion, he has averaged a little more than a pardon a month and several of these were granted for purposes of deportation.

## ROOSEVELT'S WAGE-CUTTING RELIEF SET UP HIT IN MEET

### Bosses' Red Scare Campaign Only Serves to Publicize Aug. 7 Mass Rally

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif., Aug. 12.—An enthusiastic mass demonstration against Roosevelt's new Works Progress wage-cutting relief program was carried through here, last Wednesday evening, August 7.

3500 workers, of many races, from all sections of San Bernardino County, from Riverside and other towns, carried the banners of the 15 organizations which are affiliated with San Bernardino County Association of Labor and Relief.

## IMPERIAL SCAB HERDER BEATEN UP AT SALINAS

### RAT GOES TO WATSONVILLE TO HELP ORGANIZE VIGILANTE GANG

By a Worker Correspondent.

SALINAS, Calif., Aug. 12.—The other day one of the Imperial Valley scab-herders drifted into town and while looking for excitement, drifted into the Monte Carlo Dance Hall.

One of the union boys saw him and after pointing him out to several of his brothers, proceeded to corner him.

The scab herder was asked what he wanted in town and his answer was: "None of your damned business!" Blackie and Curley, two good union brothers, then told him:

"Listen, rat, we don't want you here and you better not stay. Also we will escort you safely out of town!"

"Hell no, you won't take me out of town until I'm damned good and ready!" the rat replied.

"You're getting out now!" answered Curley and proceeded to knock Mr. Scab on his—. The fight finally reached the door and the scab picked himself up off the street, a very badly beaten rat. As he staggered down the street, someone yelled after him: "Buck Hardin—don't be found around here again!"

This man, Buck Hardin, came into the valley and when the strike came off there, he immediately obtained for himself the job of herding scabs. One of the lettuce sheds that he packed a cat around was the Arena Shed. He was also around other vegetable sheds.

THIS MAN HAS GONE TO WATSONVILLE TO HELP THE COMPANY UNIONS TO ORGANIZE AND TO HELP ORGANIZE A VIGILANTE COMMITTEE AND AT THIS DATE IS VERY ACTIVE IN DOING JUST THAT.

BEWARE OF THIS RAT!

## S. F. "CALAMITY" PLAN IS STRIKE BREAKING MOVE

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—The Mayor, the newspapers, the police, the fire department and National Guard — and the American Legion, are all included in San Francisco's latest and most elaborate strike breaking organization.

Officially it is known as San Francisco's "Plan For Coping With Calamity." The whole complicated setup of committees and sub-committees, police chiefs and army captains, will be proposed to the San Francisco supervisors at an early meeting for adoption as an ordinance.

Under the Mayor, or an alternative, it is planned to set up a whole series of committees and bureaus, the largest and most important of which will be an "Emergency Planning Council." Members of this council will include commandant of the U. S. Marines, the senior officer of the California National Guard, the president of the Chamber of Commerce, the president of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, representatives of the ship owners, and the commander of the American Legion.

Chester H. Rowell of the San Francisco Chronicle and Frederick Wagoner, "publisher" of the San Francisco Call-Bulletin, are included in the personnel.

The "alarm" in case of a major calamity, which in this case may well mean a strike of workers against the employers on the committee, is to be sounded at Jefferson Park, scene of many an attack by police upon workers' meetings.

And just incidentally speaking, the "calamity committee" is to be on tap in case of earthquakes.

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

## FOREIGN NEWS Briefs

### 237 Polish Strikes Soviet Livestock Teachers Go Red Suicides Increase Socialist Railways

POLAND—Official government figures show that in the first three months of this year, 237 strikes took place in Poland, affecting 3,804 enterprises. Over 129,000 workers took part in the strikes. The strike wave is attributed to steadily falling wages, which together with increasing unemployment has made the lot of the Polish workers unbearable.

The severity of the crisis in Poland is shown by car loadings which amount to a fourth less than last year.

SOVIET UNION—Progress in the wellbeing of Soviet workers is insured by the growth of the number of livestock, indicated by the annual census taken in June. In Karkhov Province, for the Ukraine, reports so far show a growth of 234 per cent in the number of cattle, 281 per cent in the number of sheep, and 505 per cent in the number of hogs compared with the previous year. This contrasts with a drastic decline in livestock in the United States.

FRANCE — The teachers of France are moving toward political, and against fascism. At the Congress of the Teachers' Syndicate, with 80,000 members, resolutions were adopted demanding the seizure of banks and imprisonment of the directors, seizure of the press and purification of the army. The Teachers' Syndicate has always been radical, but is more so now than ever, and forms an influential part of the United Front.

MEXICO — A three-day convention of the League Against Imperialism and Fascism received enthusiastic reception here. Plans were made to fight fascism in Mexico. It was proposed to form a Popular Front, similar to that of France, to fight for democratic rights. Speakers denounced the government's plan to militarize the peasants.

FRANCE — The pressure of life in a capitalist country is aptly illustrated here by the increase of suicides. More than 3,000 persons took their lives in 1934, as compared to 1,600 in 1928 in Paris alone. Increasing unemployment, and decreasing security and lower living standards for those employed, are considered the reasons for the drastic increase in suicides.

SWEDEN — The position of the Swedish worker is becoming steadily worse under the Socialist Reform Parties that are in power there, according to the report of Comrade Lindenroth of Sweden at the World Congress of the Communist International. After three years unemployment is still high, and conditions for the employed worse, with police terror being called upon to suppress the workers. Under the leadership of the Communist Party, the Socialist government was compelled to withdraw a bill directed against the trade unions.

SOVIET UNION — The Soviet railroad workers proudly announced to Comrade Stalin that their branch of economy, once the most backward in the country, has fulfilled its plan for the seven months of this year in full, and now is leading nearly a third more cars daily than last year at the same time. Stalin addressed a group of 400 railwaymen, assembled in Moscow, to discuss further improvement of their work.

With industry so far fulfilling its plan, and prospects of a record grain crop, all important branches of Soviet economy are operating more smoothly at a higher rate than at any time since the formation of the Soviet Union.

## DAVE the TAILOR

227 THIRD ST., San Francisco. Buys and sells new and used clothing. He also cleans and presses and repairs clothing. Special consideration to readers.

## Comrades and Sympathizers!

You can earn more than you are getting on relief.

No matter where you live, in large city or small town, you can be our WESTERN WORKER representative for Advertising and Circulation.

JOIN OUR FIELD STAFF  
For information, apply to  
37 Grave st., San Francisco.

## Zlodi Bros.

Dairy Lunch & Cafeteria  
67 Fourth st., cor Jessie, S.F.



## Militant Worker Faces Deportation

Members of Spokane Union, in Letter to Western Worker, Tells of Dan Agalos' Lifelong Struggle for His Class

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—The following letter has just been received from a member of the Cooks and Waiters Local No. 400 of Spokane, Wash. Dan Agalos is held for deportation to Greece on charges of "advocating the overthrow of the Government by force and violence." On the 18th of July he was sent to Ellis Island in New York.

His deportation to Greece was stayed with a writ of habeas corpus, sued out by an attorney for the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Spokane, Wash.

Western Worker

Dear Comrades: I am a member of the Cooks and Waiters International Union (A. F. of L.) No. 400, of Spokane, Wash. Dan Agalos, who is at present at Ellis Island waiting for deportation—or for the working class to speak—was a member of the same union in good standing, when he was hustled away on a deportation train.

In addition to being a trade union sister with Dan, I was a very close personal friend of his, and I certainly knew his working class history.

For the benefit of our working class brothers I hope you see fit to print the most interesting parts of this letter, or all of it.

Dan Agalos came to this country at the age of 15 years. He had no connections in America, but within a year went to work for the Milwaukee K. Road as a section man. At that time he became a member of the American Federation of Labor.

Within two years after he went to work he became section foreman. That position he held for 21 years.

All these many years he contributed heavily to working class organizations, both in infancy and in time. Many and many was the complete pay check he turned over to working class organizations. All these years he belonged to the A. F. of L.

When in 1912 he led a march from demonstration in Butte, Mo., for more relief and higher pay for the miners, the Milwaukee R. R. fired him. He came at that time to Spokane.

On July 2, 1933, 24 hours after he spoke at a meeting of railroad

workers he was arrested.

He was arrested by U. S. Immigration officials for his working class activities in Butte, and Great Falls, Mo. This was the first time in Dan's life time that he had ever been arrested for anything whatsoever and after a hearing he laid in the Federal tank at the county jail for 4 months before bond could be raised.

After he did go out on bond, for two years around Spokane, he never ceased to give his entire time and money to the working class. Shortly after he got out of jail he became a cook's helper in a cafe and immediately became a member of the Cooks and Waiters No. 400, where perhaps he was the most militant rank and file member in the local, never missing a meeting and always placing working class measures on the floor.

This is, in brief, an outline of Dan's life in the U. S. A. and certainly a more worthy worker was never known. I am positive if the workers in this country could all read this, their voice would be heard by Francis Perkins and the pressure brought on the Department of Labor would save him from deportation to Greece.

This is Dan's country. He has worked harder and produced more for the bosses than all the bosses themselves combined, and the workers everywhere should send protest resolutions demanding his release.

As I said before, I would like to see this letter get before the working class.

Comradely,  
Caroline A. Haggin,  
1903 W. College  
Spokane, Washington.

SPokane, Wash., Aug. 12.—Cooks and Waiters Local No. 400 has subscribed, by an assessment, 10c on each member, which will total \$22 for Dan's defense. It is being sent direct from the Union treasury.

Also, the Union, after passing a protest resolution to Francis Perkins, has circulated similar resolutions to every local of the A. F. of L. in Spokane, asking them to join the fight to save Dan Agalos from deportation to Greece.

## MEAT STRIKERS FIGHT AGAINST HIGH PRICES

(Continued from Page 1)  
Prosecutor McKee's office with the idea of talking them out of the strike. Under the leadership of Mrs. Mary Zuk, the prosecutor came out a poor second, and Hearst's Detroit Times came in for some severe punning for its lying reports on the strike. An instance of this was the provoking of a fight by the Times reporter so he could get pictures of a strike "disturbance."

McKee, who suggested that the women start with milk instead of meat, as being necessary to children, was quizzed by the answer that after that price had been driven down the women would take care of milk prices.

\*Big Packers Fought.  
Replying to Los Angeles' anded speeches of alleged exports trying to prove the necessity of high meat prices, Mrs. Zuk said:

"Do you think we are going to let our children starve and become tubercular? Well strike for a year, if necessary, to bring down the price of meat so that we can eat it. We are not against the big butchers. Our fight is against the big packers and chain stores who up the price of meat keeps going up as it is the little butchers who will be all replaced by the big fellows."

Pointing to huge profits of the big packers and the huge stores of meat on hand, she declared the women would continue the strike to a successful conclusion.

—One-man cars mean one man starves! Boycott one-man cars and protest the injunction granted to the Market Street Railway by Judge Louderback.

## GAINS WON IN LUMBER STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1)

ed in some mills. The most important gain is organization. Hundreds and thousands of mill workers, unorganized since war days, have achieved unity which mill owners have been compelled to recognize.

\*Balk Traitors.

Aberdeen is the strong-hold of the strike, in spite of the fact that mill operators are holding daily conferences with union officials in an effort to force through quick, and unsatisfactory settlements. The rank and file in Aberdeen is waging a strong fight against Willard, reactionary leader, who, like the traitor Abe Muir, has consistently fought against the best interests of the strikers.

Abe Muir himself is nearly completely discredited in the eyes of the rank and file workers. A reactionary official of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, with a sell-out record of many years' standing, has worked consistently against the interests of the strikers and for the lumber barons.

In many sections the hated "A. L." Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen, has been completely discredited. It was a company-controlled organization, dedicated to a policy of class-collaboration. This in itself is a substantial gain for the lumber workers, thousands of whom now are organized in bona fide unions.

—One-man cars mean one man starves! Boycott one-man cars and protest the injunction granted to the Market Street Railway by Judge Louderback.

## ALASKA MINERS DEFENSE BAILS OUT THIRTEEN

JUNEAU UNITED FRONT COMMITTEE INCLUDES I.L.D.

JUNEAU, Alaska, Aug. 12.—The work of the newly organized Alaska Miners' Defense Committee here has effected the release on bail of all but 3 of the 16 miners and longshoremen charged with "rioting" and now facing trial in September, with possible sentences of from 3 to 15 years. The Committee is now working to build a defense body which will include the entire territory.

Juneau organizations represented on the Defense Committee so far are, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union Local 203, Miners' Union Women's Auxiliary; International Longshoremen's Association, Local 38-104; Alaska Trollers and Cannery Workers Association; International Labor Defense; Serbian Society; Croatian Fraternal Union, Finnish Educational Club, Juneau Unemployed League; Alaska Native Brotherhood; and Alaska Native Brotherhood.

This united front has launched a petition drive, to collect thousands of signatures, demanding of Dist. Attorney Wm. Holzheim and Gov. John W. Troy that the charges be dropped and the workers released.

To build support in the North-west and along the Pacific Coast, a sub-committee has been set up in Seattle, with offices at 309 Lyon Bldg. The committee is seeking to collect an immediate defense fund of \$1000.

Of the 16 riot defendants, arrested following the attack by deputies and Co. guards on the miners' picket line on June 25, two are members of the I.L.D., and the others are members of the Miners Union.

## MARINE UNIONS VOTE ON SCAB CARGO HANDLING

(Continued from Page 1)

San Francisco local of the I.L.A., was present at the Portland meeting this week, representing the actual rank and file of the Longshoremen. He was badly outnumbered however, by the reactionary clique, comprising among others, Paddy Morris, William J. Lewis, and Peterson, Ryan-appointed West Coast organizer.

Meanwhile the Scalers and the Bargemen of the I.L.A. here, it was reported this morning, already had started marking their Federation ballots.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—With the question of whether or not to handle scab cargo already in the hands of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, an open debate on the local united front labor campaign was held by the Sailors' Union of the Pacific which met here last night.

After considerable discussion in which the labor campaign was attacked by individual members, the Sailors voted overwhelmingly in favor of reaffirming their support of the San Francisco labor slate and alternate delegates to the labor campaign mass meeting on Aug. 21 were elected.

The necessity for establishing immediately the previously voted Honolulu branch of the union was brought up. It was revealed that the Matson Line ship company is using the Islands as a breeding ground for scabs. Union men are fired by the company at Honolulu and links are put in their places, it was reported.

A report from the Seattle branch of the union was read which told how the sailors of the northern port had, on their own initiative, voted to turn the matter of handling unfair cargo from British Columbia over to the Federation.

The meeting will be reconvened today, it was decided.

PARIS.—The International Seamen and Harbor Workers' Union here has ordered its branches throughout the world to be on the lookout for unfair ships carrying scab cargo loaded in British Columbia ports under the protection of guns, clubs and terrorism.

Recognition of the commanding position of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific was given by the ISH when it commended the stand taken in the "Point Clear" dispute and added: "Strike Vancouver will be victorious if Maritime Federation organizes effective solidarity."

## Veterans Object to German Trip By Band

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 12.—The Veterans of Foreign Wars national office has forbidden the Warren Boys' Band, sponsored by the post, from accepting an invitation to tour Germany. The telegram sent out declared the Hitler government as "antagonistic to every American principle."

## Gallup Defense Fights In Face of Boss Terror

Legionaires, Thugs and Loafers Hired By Morgan Owned Gallup American Coal Company to Smash Working Class Movement

By an Eye Witness.

GALLUP, N. M., Aug. 12.—This town today is a camp of open fascism.

Since the bloody events of April 4, when deputies murdered two innocent workers and accidentally shot and killed their own sheriff, this little coal mining town, which forms a part of the vast industrial empire of J. P. Morgan, has been in the grip of a reign of terror directed against the entire working class population.

The terror first manifested itself in wholesale raids made by deputized legionaires, mine guards, gun thugs and loafers, on workers' headquarters—raids during which workers, men, women and children were horribly beaten, union cards and organization papers and funds stolen, seventy-one workers arrested for deportation, and more than 200 workers jailed after closed hearings.

Today the terror, less openly violent, is even more vicious. Gallup, less than four months after Bloody April 4th, bares a disquieting resemblance to Germany in the grip of Adolph Hitler and his brown hordes.

I have just returned from Gallup after a trip of investigation and organization. With one of the Gallup miners and another representative of the Rocky Mountain District Gallup Defense Committee, of Denver, Colo., which is engaged in building the defense of the ten Gallup miners facing the electric chair on framed charges of murder, and four workers facing frame-up charges of aiding a prisoner to escape.

## ON THE LABOR DEFENSE FRONT

By Howard.

Here is only one reason out of many why the branches and affiliated organizations should pep up their prison relief fund activities.

Juan Diaz was active in organizing Northern California agricultural workers to strike for better conditions and pay. Diaz was arrested several times for this.

After the San Francisco general strike Diaz applied for federal relief work. He believed that he had been born in Hawaii and was a U. S. citizen. But the Merriam vigilante government has always been out to "get" people who influence the workers to fight for better conditions. They dug up records proving that Juan Diaz was brought from Spain—when he was an infant. They said that ignorance of the real facts was not the problem; that Diaz had committed perjury, and he was sentenced to serve eighteen months on McNeil's Island, with deportation proceedings to follow. Diaz' sentence has not expired, so deportation proceedings are still pending.)

Juan Diaz receives a monthly remittance from the National Office of the I.L.D., and so do his wife and seven children, who live in San Francisco.

LETTER TO UNIONS AND SYMPATHIZERS

To All Labor Unions, Fraternal Organizations and Friends of Labor: Greetings:

We feel justified in presenting to you facts of the most vital importance to organized labor in California. Since July 31 a new reign of terror has been unleashed against members and friends of the organized labor movement.

1. Armed vigilantes attacked members of Local 48, International Union of Mine Mill and Smelter Workers trying to peacefully picket struck mines in Amador County. 95 are held on anti-picketing charges; and

2. "Dutch" Dietrich, business agent of Local 38-79 I.L.A. and Earl King, Sec'y Union of Marine Firemen, Waterenders and Oilers were shot at by thugs imported from San Pedro.

3. Armed vigilantes are drilling daily at Eureka, where 53 members of Local 2563 Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union are on trial charged with "rioting" after police fired into their picket line, killing three and wounding 9.

4. Armed vigilantes broke up a meeting on August 1 in Germania Hall in Santa Rosa, where relief was being organized for 2000 striking apple pickers in Sonoma Valley. Among the vigilantes were Mayor Geo. R. Cadon and Highway Patrol Captain J. Shryer, business men and bankers. The purpose was to smash the strike. The strikers are demanding 40 cents per hour instead of 25 cents.

These anti-labor activities will be justified by the employers and

\*Street Meetings.

Our first act in Gallup was to meet secretly with a small group of the most active and trusted workers still carrying on working class struggle in this terror-ridden town. From them we learned that all the forces of the city, state and federal administrations have formed a close united front with the Morgan-controlled Gallup American Coal Company, the prosecution in the case of the fourteen workers, the Gallup press, the relief administration, the Young Democrats, the labor misleaders of the United Mine Workers of America, and other reactionary elements.

This united front is making a supreme effort to railroad the fourteen innocent workers, including three women, to death in the electric chair, or to long prison terms. The ultimate aim is to crush forever the entire working class movement in Gallup.

The workers with whom we met told us that a vigilante organization has been formed in Gallup, of legionaires, mine guards, gun thugs and Ku Klux Klan-men imported from Texas, receiving pay in their capacity of spies and terrorists. Important information we later were able to substantiate by our own investigation and that of a defense attorney, proved to us that:

The Gallup American Coal Company is providing the money for the vigilante organization; that it is under the control of the mine operator, Moses and Senator Vogel; that it is working in harmony

with plans laid down by the prosecution and the sheriff's office.

This vigilante gang has threatened to lynch any "outside agitator" or organizer or any member of a Gallup Defense Committee who comes to Gallup. The spies and terrorists keep a constant watch on the homes of the militant workers and they threaten and commit acts of open terrorism against them.

Through underground channels, similar to those used by the workers today in fascist Germany, the first group of workers with whom we met communicated with other workers, and on our second night in Gallup we made our way cautiously through the town to hold a secret meeting outside the city limits with the most militant and trusted workers available. From this group we learned the full extent of the terror in Gallup.

\*Workers Organizations Attacked.

As in Hitler Germany, the main attack of the fascist rulers of Gallup is directed toward the smashing of all workers' organizations—the Communist Party, first; according to the usual fascist formula; then the International Labor Defense, the Unemployment Council, all militant rank-and-file control of trade unions, Membership meetings of workers' organizations are prohibited, and terroristic methods used to prevent their holding. The labor misleaders of the United Mine Workers of America "co-operate" by trying to drive from the locals of the U. M. W. A. all the militant elements who formerly controlled several of the locals.

The terror takes the form of severe economic pressure. All foreign-born workers, who form a large percentage of the working class population of Gallup, are threatened with deportation or the loss of relief. Many have already been cut off from relief; approximately 71, many of them witnesses in the murder case have been arrested for deportation, though they are now at liberty pending their hearings.

Those militant workers who are citizens are fired from their jobs, blacklisted and cut off from the relief rolls, or are threatened with these calamities for any working class activity. All workers suspected of membership in the Communist Party, the International Labor Defense, the Unemployment Council, or former membership in the National Miners Union, are denied relief and blacklisted in the mines. The same economic persecution is directed against those workers who were leading figures in the strike of 1933, those who were held for the preliminary meetings for the killing of Sheriff Carmichael, and the families of the prisoners who are now held in the murder and aiding a prisoner to escape case.

\*Race Hatred Fostered.

Even more vicious, perhaps, is the determined drive of the Gallup fascists to split the ranks of the working class by an effort to incite the Spanish-American workers against the Mexican workers. The Young Democratic Club and the Spanish-American organizations are the spearheads of this attack. The leaders of these organizations are faithful servants of the ruling class, and abetted by the federal immigration officials, carry on lynching agitation against the Mexican workers, and have even induced some misguided Spanish-American workers to circulate petitions calling for the deportation of all Mexican workers.

At the only public meeting allowed since April 4th, a demonstration of unemployed, Mexican workers were kept away at the point of guns.

Sabotaging the defense of the fourteen innocent Gallup workers is but a part of the drive against the working class movement in Gallup. Agents are known to have approached relatives of the defendants with offers to "free" their indicted relatives in return for their perjured testimony or stool-pigeon activity.

\*Relief \$8 Monthly.

The workers of Gallup are struggling bravely against this fascist drive to destroy their organizations, but they are struggling against terrific odds. During the first raids and the arrest of some 600 workers, Sheriff Dee Roberts was heard to say, "Now there won't be no more strikes in Gallup. We're going to put things back the way they were twenty years ago." Twenty years ago there was no union, no Communist Party, no International Labor Defense, no Unemployment Council, no working class organization of any kind.

Already the effects of this fas-

## UNITED FRONT TO BOYCOTT HEARST IN L.A.

(Continued From Page 1)

unions, and with slanderous attacks on rank and file leaders, such as Harry Bridges.

"I know no Hearst newspaperman—and I know many of his newspapermen—who has any respect whatsoever for William Randolph Hearst," said Ashe. "Not one."

"Let us not narrow our Hearst boycott to personal hate, however," continued Ashe. "Let us make this conference also a warning to the Harry Chandlers and other publishers and other capitalists, who attack the working class."

"I pledge that the Communist Party will be foremost in this fight against Hearst."

A Hearst newsboy described the necessity of organizing the newsboys in the fight against Hearst, relating that they are forced to "eat" the papers they cannot sell.

The conference then voted to meet again on Saturday, August 31, at the same place, and a steering committee of seven was elected to carry on the work until that time.

## SCALERS STRIKE AGAINST HIRING OF SCAB LABOR

(Continued from Page 1)

from the union for attempted bribery, are both attempting to recruit scabs for the ship owners.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—A picket line was thrown around the ships involved early this morning by the Ship Scalers' Union.

No negotiations have been attempted as yet due to the attempt of the Associated Company to ignore the strike, possibly with an idea of seeing how far the scab leaders get.

## SICK OF C.C.C. CAMPS YOUTH WRITES HOME

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, August 8.—Starkly revealing the graft and corruption in C. C. Camps, a Los Angeles County youth, homesick and ill, has written to his parents here, promising to "stick out my tail" because his parents are dependent upon his pitifully slight earnings.

The boy's parents have been cut off from all relief and are entirely dependent upon the \$25 monthly the boy earns in a Wyoming C. C. Camp.

In a letter to his mother, he says: "I am getting sick of the C. C. Camp. We have had two strikes since my last letter, and all the strikers were discharged, about one hundred boys altogether. The strikes were in protest against the food we have been getting. The meat is rotten. I worked in the kitchen a few days and I had to cut maggots out of it before they cooked it. At that they hardly fed us enough to keep us alive."

"You may think that I am exaggerating, but I am not. I would like to come home and maybe I could get a job there, but if you need the money very bad, I will stick out my tail."

If he deserts, the youth fears that his parents will not be able to get relief in lieu of his \$25. And if he deserts, he finds himself 1500 miles from home.

cist attack are seen in the lowering of relief to an actual starvation level. Before April 4th the unemployed workers of Gallup, through militant struggle had won a standard of relief high for the state of New Mexico. Now some families of five receive less than \$8 per month.

\*Fight Fascism in Gallup.

But the workers of Gallup are not defeated by the concerted attacks of the ruling class. Their spirit is not crushed.

We held four secret meetings with the most active and militant working class elements in town. We organized a group of twelve to act as a nucleus of working class leadership. Together with this group we worked out a program for an effective fight against the fascist terror in Gallup and for legality of their organizations.

These undaunted working class leaders will carry out their program of defense against the attacks of the fascists. But they must have help to win their fight.

Much money is needed for this defense, which is now seriously endangered by a shortage of funds. Contribute all you can. Donations should be sent to Gallup Defense Committee, Box 204, Denver, Colorado, or to Box 1021, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Join NOW the United Front for the defense of the Gallup workers. Send protests to Governor Tingley in Santa Fe, New Mexico, demanding their release. Build the Defense!

## WHERE TO GO

ORGANIZATIONS! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. New rates—7c a line, in advance!

—San Francisco—  
SACCO-VANZETTI MEMORIAL MASS MEETING, Aug. 21st, 8 p. m. 121 Haight Street. Admission Free. Aspicus International Labor Defense.

WANTED—First class sheet metal worker for heating installations. Permanent job. Apply Box 100, Western Worker, 37 Grove St., San Francisco.

Friday, August 23rd, at 8 P. M.

MAX BEDACHT  
National Secretary International Workers Order will speak on social insurance at a mass meeting at Mission Turner Hall, 3541 18th St., between Valencia and Guerrero St. Admission 15 c.

FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET  
Union present FLORENCE FOX, BEX, authority on Soviet Russia, who will lecture on "Prisoners in the Soviet Union," Tuesday, Aug. 20, 8:00 p. m. California Club, 1750 Clay street, near Van Ness. Admission 25c.

RED POW-WOW—Save the date

—Aug. 21, Saturday Night, at 121 Haight street. Plays, dancing and other entertainment. Plenty of cats. Admission 25c.

## The Bear Lunch

Food of Superior Quality  
BEER ON TAP - WINES LIQUOR  
C. D. Bang's Phone UN-9529  
1116a Market Street.

## Oakland

WESTERN WORKER delivered by carrier twice weekly, rate 30c per month. Mail your subscription to Western Worker, 567 Twelfth street, Oakland, California.  
NEWS BOYS WANTED

ADVERTISE YOUR BUSINESS  
or profession in the Western Worker. Call or write for rates and space: 567 Twelfth street, Oakland.

MUSIC—Radical and progressive organizations of the Bay district in need of union pianist or any sized orchestra for dancing, etc., call 37 Grove St., S. F., or 567 Twelfth St., Oakland.

## Los Angeles

Workers forum, 230 S. Spring St., L. A. Every Sunday night—8 p.m. Admission ten cents.

SACCO AND VANZETTI MEMORIAL DAY, Friday, Aug. 23, at 8:00 p. m. Cultural Center. Contemporary Theater will participate in program. Admission 10 cents.

## DELAY HEARING ON PAROLE FOR CHAS. KRUMBEIN

IN PRISON ON TECHNICAL PASSPORT VIOLATION

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Although Charles Krumbein, confined in the Northeastern Federal Penitentiary for a technical passport violation, became eligible for parole last Saturday, no definite date has been set by the Federal Board of Parole for a hearing of his application.

That the board is now seeking to delay its meeting despite the mass demands on the labor leader's behalf is evident from the equivocal letter sent to the United Council of Working Class Women.

The letter, signed by Judge Arthur D. Wood, chairman of the Parole Board, confined itself to the announcement that Krumbein's parole application "has been docketed to be heard at the next meeting to be held at the Northeastern Penitentiary."

The committee for the Release of Charles Krumbein yesterday urged a renewed wave of messages, letters and resolutions to the Parole Board urging a favorable decision on Krumbein's application without delay. All messages should be addressed to Judge Arthur D. Wood, chairman of the United States Board of Parole, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

## Soviet Art Exhibit In S. F. to Continue

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—The exhibit of Soviet Art now being held at the Palace of the Legion of Honor will continue until August 21, it was announced today.

The exhibit has attracted large crowds and favorable mention from every one who has seen it. To those familiar with the achievements of the Soviet Union in the artistic fields, it has been a revelation. The standard of the pictures on exhibit could not be surpassed in any capitalist country.

WESTERN WORKER,  
37 Grove St.,  
San Francisco, Calif.

Enclosed please find:

\$2.00, 1 year — \$1.00, 6 months — 60c for 3 months, for my subscription.

Name .....

Street Address (or P. O. Box) .....

City..... State.....



## Jobless Jottings

By the Boonoggler (L. A.)

Local packers of San Jose revealed the government purchase of 11,400 tons of surplus prunes that threatened to reduce prices of the present crop. A few of these primes may ultimately storm the barriers of government red tape and find their way through the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation to the hungry stomachs of the people on relief.

But the major portion will no doubt go the way of the surplus prunes of a year ago in Philadelphia, when thousands of gallons were drenched with gasoline and under United States Marshalls guns burned at the dump.

Ignoring the pistols and the blazing gasoline hungry squatters tried to fish the fruit from the flames with long poles.

Some succeeded.

Workers on relief who sustained injury in the Griffith Park brush fire of Oct. 3, 1933, wherein about a hundred of their fellow workers met a flaming death, are not entitled legally to receive compensation from Los Angeles City or County. This is the recent ruling of the District Court of Appeals in the case of Alex Wolf, relief worker who was seriously burned helping combat the fire by orders of the straw boss.

Alf was a wealthy polo player, yachtman and politician, full of wine and slightly shaken in an automobile accident, damages would be collectable.

QUESTION: What one among you if a child ask for food will give him a flag?

Answer: Harry Boyett newly elected county commander of the American Legion, who advocates creating in each school district the post of director of Patriotic Activities.

The duties of the Patriotic Director will be much less arduous if the P.T.A. and the Board of Education supplies free hot lunches to the undernourished school children.

The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce wires California senators and representatives in Washington: "In the interest of the UNEMPLOYED we urge caution in application of soak-the-rich taxes."

The L. A. Transient Relief is spending \$300,000 to send a family back east against their wishes, rather than give the wife a blood transfusion.

After reaching their destination they are to be retained on relief.

The government through the FRA is spending \$2,500 to keep the pigeons from perching on the town hall in Arlington, Mass.

Workers are building a fence 40 miles long up the side of Mt. Mauna Kea in Hawaii, enclosing 68,000 acres to protect young trees from the wild goats.

Seven million children in America are estimated to suffer from malnutrition.

## List of Hollywood Anti-Labor Films

Hollywood is outdoing itself in the number of anti-labor films produced in recent months. Here is a list of the most flagrant of these. Organizations, and individuals as well, are urged to take action against these films, wherever they are shown or advertised.

Hearst Metroton Newsreel.

Black Fury—Warner Brothers.

Stranded—Warner (Hearst).

Classmates Forever—Warner (Hearst).

San Quentin—Warner Brothers.

Special Agent—Warner (Hearst).

Call to Arms (Together We Live)—Columbia.

Red Salute—United Artists.

Annapolis Farewell—Paramount.

Professional Soldier—M.G.M.

## P. W. A. PROTESTS

(Continued from Page 1)

jects, although some time ago it was stated by relief officials this would be started on Aug. 1.

Meanwhile, Works Progress officials have admitted resentment against the Roosevelt \$50 per month "security" wage is strong, both among organized and unorganized workers.

It was unofficially reported labor leaders of the Building Trades unions, while not taking a definite stand against the new program, have asked that the prevailing trade union rates be paid all workers under the new set-up.



**RECOMMENDED ENTERTAINMENT - SCREEN AND STAGE**  
**SAN FRANCISCO**—In a collection of just-so films you can take your choice. Perhaps the least dull is "The Irish in Us" at the St. Francis. (Reviewed in this issue.)

**"THE IRISH IN US"**  
 (Warner Bros. film at St. Francis; with Jimmie Cagney, Pat O'Brien, Frank McHugh, Allan Jenkins.)

Take a devoted old Irish man, three devoted sons, write a yarn around the most reliable old bloke, dust off the mixture, spend half a million dollars on this creation, and you have "The Irish in Us."

One of the boys is a handsome cop, viewed in his noblest moments of tear-jerking family affections, and never seen collecting taxes from street walkers, or clubbing pickets. This typical Cossack is played by Pat O'Brien. The second husky young public servant is Frank McHugh, a comedy fireman (and the only person in the film you can watch with pleasure.)

Cagney is the semi-parasite brother who manages a stream of pugs who invariably miss the championship in their fist fights. O'Brien is in love with his police captain's daughter (dressing very upper-class, played by Olivia de Havilland.) She pals around with the simple cop.

But Jimmie appears on the scene and the gal is done for. The lovers don't bother to find out if they have interests in common. You can see at once that they are doomed to take the pledge for life as the result of possessing healthy glands. Home relations among the brothers are very bad. A woman has come between all.

The wind-up arrives when Jimmie himself substitutes for his

own pug who gets drunk (in a funny scene with McHugh) on the eve of fighting the champ (no less). Things are going very badly in the ring until Brother Pat at the ringside nobly loosens up and tells Jimmie that the gal is his as far as he is concerned.

If you don't know what happens next, you must be a Fiji Islander (who has never seen a movie). After all, even the Fiji Islanders must have seen a thousand pictures like this, too.

Most of the "comedy" in this film remains very much allied. Cagney nobly refrains from trying to steal the picture, which he probably could have done in spite of the mustiness of his role. There are several good laughs, but they are the kind that make you feel like a sap afterwards, because the situations that develop then are so false in the most hackneyed way.

Perhaps the worst thing about this very ordinary movie is the launching upon the screen of the world of a new "mother." Be prepared for a lot of "mother" pictures, all very low in the water with a terrific load of sentimental slush.

Olivia, the gal, is not an actress. There must be thousands of desecrating young girls who can do better in such a role, but the Hollywood tradition of the frigid classic physiognomy will never give them a chance.

The film lacks the typical Warner attention to detail that has lent interest to previous films equally shallow.



By LOU McLEAN

Of all the billions of words that are poured out in newspapers in the United States not one half of one per cent are fit to read. Screaming headlines tell the reading masses that so and so committed suicide; that Mr. Rich Man lost his yacht; that a Playhouse millionaire and his sweetheart decide to go to the bottom of the sea in rubber pants; to get married. In other words: So what?

Do the papers issued by the sacred cows of a multimillionaire tell the millions of workers employed and unemployed, how they can better their social conditions; do these grand advertising mediums of the upper class tell us how two too can get the things in life that only parasites on our present economic and social system can afford?

Does the Capitalist press even report the TRUTH about the Congress now meeting in the USSR? This meeting of workers of the World; the leaders of the Working Class? The truth? Of course not!

Then where has the worker to go to get the real reportage on the activities of their class? I only know a few channels of information that one can read. Namely the DAILY WORKER which gives a day-to-day account of the great meeting now being held in Moscow. The Western Worker reports twice weekly to the workers the common of their leaders.

Workers! The workers press is your paper. It is open to you for your problems. It has a column for your news. Write into the Daily Worker and the Western Worker your news. Subscribe and get subscriptions from the friends that you have in shops and field. BUILD YOUR PRESS: THE WORKING CLASS ONLY ANSWER TO THE LYING NEWS-DISTORTING CAPITALIST PRESS.

The Construction of the Subway and the Plan of the City of Moscow by L. Kaganovich—Co-operative Publishing Society of Foreign Workers in the USSR. 58 pp., 10 cents.

Rome lies in ruins? Paris and London have seen their day? New York City is a hulk of what might have been a great ship of progress? All eyes are turned to the USSR in general and Moscow in particular. Why?

While Capitalist countries with their great heights, the large cities, pump the rotten blood of capitalist profit out into the nation, with millions of producers, the workers, the idle, Moscow leaps into action. Under socialist planning and the workers initiative a new city is being born. This little pamphlet tells the workers of all lands how

it is done. And what is more, not only a subway is being built, but a great city, a great country is being rebuilt.

Some time ago friends told me that the now greatest subway in the world was merely a dream of the Bolsheviks. "It can't be done," they kept repeating. What has happened? Engineers the world over have proclaimed the Moscow Metropolitan Subway as the most beautiful and grandest. And how it became this is very well worth reading. If ever a dime can be well spent this is the booklet to buy.

A map of the city of Moscow and seven pictures of the workers; also a chart showing the progress of the construction of the subway. Compare the planned working out of this engineering feat with the hot air talk of our cities in their building a like work. The thing to remember in this pamphlet is: THE WORKERS BUILD AND OPERATE THIS SUBWAY!

## IMPORTANT FOR PARTY MEMBERS

**THE COMMUNIST PARTY.**  
 A manual on Organization. By J. Peters. Workers' Library Publishers. Price 15 cents.

The Communist Party does not represent vague, unorganized sentiment or opinion. It is closely organized, a disciplined body with clear cut principles and a plan of action. The organizational structure and delegation of responsibilities are closely patterned to meet the realistic needs of the Party task. So related are the tasks and the organizational structure that an understanding of one is essential to a full understanding of the other. Party organization is Party theory translated into action.

This 127 page pamphlet fills a need hitherto unfulfilled. It should be regarded as required reading for both Party members and prospective members. Its contents are divided into five sections: Fundamentals of the Party Program, Basic Principles of Party Organization, Structure and Functions of Party Organizations, Party Membership and Cadres, Rules and Methods for Disciplinary Cases.

## Mussolini Forced To Give Pep Talks

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—David Darrat, former Rome correspondent for the Chicago Tribune and banished from Italy, declared that Mussolini was obliged to give "pep talks" to sustain the spirits of his troops. The troops are reported intensely dissatisfied and ready to rebel. A defeat in Ethiopia would cook Mussolini's goat politically.

# Roosevelt Slashes Wages For Bosses

**With More Than Fourteen Million Jobless, President Issues Works Progress Edict Which Reduces Living Standards and Creates Slave Labor for the Big Employers**

By Don Russel

Approximately 14,525,000 workers are still unemployed in the United States, according to a preliminary report of the National Research League. Employment was lower 200,000 in March 1935, that it was during the dollar devaluation boomlet in the Fall of 1933.

In the meantime the number of available workers has risen steadily so that the number of unemployed is actually 1,200,000 higher than it was in October, 1933.

Still, very few workers have thus far been put to work under the Roosevelt Works Progress Administration. The president proposes to put 3½ millions of people to work, most of them to be taken from present relief rolls, and to expend approximately \$4,000,000,000 by July, 1936.

## Poor Arithmetic.

His mathematics, as well as his intentions, are subject to suspicion. In the first place, on a basis of the \$50 per month average wage which he proposes to establish, it is easy to see that instead of the former figure, at least \$5,250,000,000 will be needed. If the prevailing wage rate were adhered to, it would cost the Works Progress Administration more than \$8,000,000,000 to keep 3½ millions at work until July, 1936.

In other words, the amount to be expended will not only not give employment to 3½ million people, but the sum itself is approximately half of that which would be required if prevailing wages were to be paid.

President Roosevelt's executive order of May 20, providing starvation wages as low as \$19 per month on the Works Progress jobs, officially reduces still further the so-called "American standard of living." Wall Street writers have applauded the order as a "sound economic decision as well as a commendable social move." (United Business Service, May 25, 1935.)

## Starvation Wage.

Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Emergency Relief Head and now head of the Works Progress Administration, has been given power to "adjust" wages up to 10 per cent in accordance with local wage conditions, within the wage scale range provided by Roosevelt.

Under the WPA, four wage differentials are to prevail. Monthly wages thus will range: for unskilled, from \$19 to \$55; intermediate from \$27 to \$65; skilled from \$35 to \$85, and for professional and technical workers, from \$39 to \$94, with the latter as the top rate.

Four zones have been established: deep South, middle South, central and northern states. Within these four zones wages are to range according to size of cities: less than 5,000; from 5,000 to 25,000; from 25,000 to 50,000; from 50,000 to 100,000 and over 100,000.

## Wage Cutting.

The rates established by Roosevelt are far below present industrial wages. The rates, for example, are below present PWA, SRA and CCC wages.

And even Hopkins has admitted that many relief cases will be getting less on work relief than they now are getting on direct or existing relief. (Federated Press May 22.) Since only one member in a family will be employed on a work relief project, large families will be particularly hard hit. The new scale thus becomes not so much an individual wage as a family wage.

According to President P. E. Sullivan of the Chicago Building Trades Council, "This scale is a 100 per cent reduction for the great majority of our trades." In New York City, for example, a technical worker now gets \$104 per month, so the \$94 top monthly rate on work relief will mean a 10 per cent cut. Other professional and technical workers in New York City who now receive wages ranging from \$24 per week to \$69, will receive wage cuts from \$2 to \$182 per month.

## Forced Labor.

On PWA work, bricklayers, plumbers and plasterers receive \$1.50 an hour or \$12 per day for five days a month—or \$60 for 40 hours' work. If the 130-hr. monthly standard on PWA is required from these workers at the \$85 monthly work relief wage, they would suffer a cut from \$150 to only 65 cents per hour.

It clearly can be seen what effect these drastic wage reductions are going to have upon employers in private industry. And General Hugh S. Johnson, former NRA boss, whose "bright sayings" are a

pretty good reflection of official sentiment, says that "Whenever a worker gets a chance to take a private job, even if it pays less than he is getting on relief, he should be made to take that job."

Meanwhile, living costs are still rising, according to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. Each survey of the Bureau since June, 1933, has recorded mounting living costs. Thus, between 1933 and 1935 a rise of not much less than 40 per cent has taken place.

## No Effect on Consumer.

As a contribution to consumer buying power the new relief wage nothing less than ridiculous. The highest rate possible, will net the worker but \$1,128 per year. The wage of \$19 per month totals \$228 a year. But even the highest rate is less than half what experts declare is required to assure a moderately full life for the typical American family.

In Zones 3 and 4, where 8,000,000 Negroes live, wages are to be lowest—\$21 and \$19 monthly, respectively. This wage particularly attacks the Negro population of the country. And Southern Newspapers were quick to see in the

Roosevelt wage-reduction program, a justification for the payment of starvation wages in the Southern textile mill. Thus the Daily News Record, May 24, 1935, wrote:

## \* Backs Employers.

Southern senators are reading into the President's announced wage differential in the relief program justification for the lower wages paid in the Southern textile mills. They point out that the argument advanced by the President for lower rates in rural and small communities and in sections where climatic conditions tend to decrease living costs is identical with one urged by Southern manufacturers.

President Roosevelt established the present relief wage schedule expressly at the bidding of the National Chamber of Commerce and the National Manufacturers Association. He deliberately cut wages so that workers on relief would be obliged to accept jobs in private industry at slightly higher scales. As a matter of fact, in some instances, wages paid by private employers, as in the case of wealthy California farmers already are not higher, but lower than relief scales.

## ARMED FORCE USED TO GET SCAB LABOR

(Continued From Page 1)

a workers' meeting in Santa Rosa on Aug. 1.

Among the 77 thugs who attacked the workers and slugged Healey are most of the public officials, bankers, and "other leading citizens" of Santa Rosa. Fifty of them, whose names have been identified are listed as "John Does" in the complaint, which was filed on Aug. 8. The remaining 27 are George R. Caden, Mayor of Santa Rosa; Hubert B. Scudder, State Assemblyman; Fred Cairns, head of the Healthburg Chamber of Commerce; Roger Thomas, head of the local Federal employment service; Frank Berger, Santa Rosa city councilman; Fred Eberhart, and John Schreyer of the State highway patrol; Roy Haley, Edward Jenkins, George Mayer, Perry Allen.

In spite of the vigilante terror here, 50 workers came to a meeting on Sunday night, Aug. 11, to hear Bert Leech, Pacific Coast organizer of the League Against War and Fascism, point out the direct relation of vigilantism to fascism. The workers present unanimously adopted a resolution protesting the terror and the suppression of workers' civil rights. When the resolution was presented to Chief of Police Biavachi on Monday morning he accused the delegation of being "agitators and troublemakers" and threatened to have them locked up. A woman member of the delegation was handled roughly by the police chief and when one member of the delegation went to her protection, police who had been waiting in the background drove the delegation from the police station with blows of fists.

## P. W. A. SCAB WAGES CAUSE STRIKE IN N. Y.

(Continued From Page 1)

(Rep. N. Y.) late last week challenged Federal and local officials to deny relief to the strikers.

He called upon American Federation of Labor leaders to support the movement and demonstrate that they are interested in men and women and not only in dollar wages.

Senator Pat McCarran (Dem., Nev.) also declared on Capitol Hill that the relief strike would soon be country-wide unless wages are raised at once. McCarran sponsored the "prevailing wage" amendment which was defeated by President Roosevelt's personally expressed insistence on the \$50 "security wage."

## RLAN FIGHT IN BUTTE

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 10.—A joint organizing committee representing ten unions, the Silver Bow Trades and Labor Council and the Building Trades Council has been set up here to organize workers on PWA projects and demand the payment of trade union wages.

## JOBLESS PICKET IN KANSAS

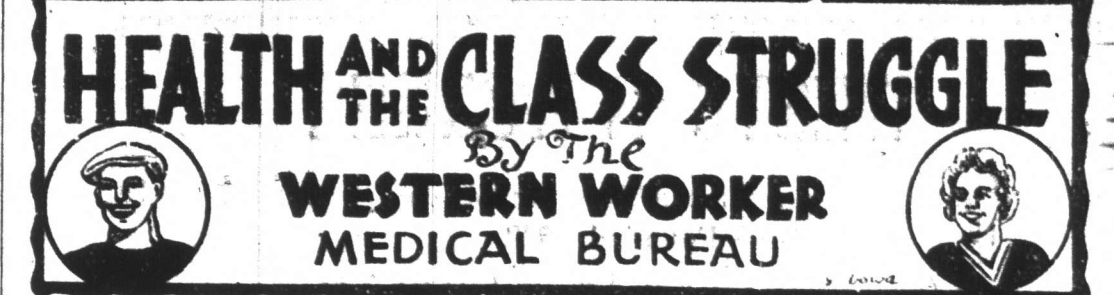
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 11.—More than 300 unemployed workers have camped in front of the Wyandotte County Court House here since Tuesday and have declared their determination to stay until their demands are granted.

An increase in relief appropriations and free milk for children have already been announced by relief officials.

## PITTSBURGH STRIKE THREAT

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 11.—Organized labor will strike all PWA projects here that do not pay the prevailing wage.

This ultimatum was delivered by Leo A. Green, secretary of the Building Trades Council to the State PWA administrator. A total of 54,000 jobs in Allegheny County are being held up while city and county officials bicker over the manner in which funds to match the federal appropriations will be raised.



By FRANKLIN E. BISSELL, M. D.

San Francisco, Aug. 2, 1935.

Dear Comrade:

I am 28 years of age, 6 feet in height and weigh only 150 pounds. At one time I weighed as much as 180. Although I am eating pretty well now and looking after myself, after a fashion, I have not gained any weight and feel just about as bad as ever.

I am unable to sleep at night, owing to nervousness, and walking tires me out.

About three years ago I was working on a road construction gang and I took cold, which later developed into pneumonia. After recovering from this I had attacks of asthma at the end of every month. I was sent to the San Francisco Hospital, to the chest clinic, where I had two X-rays. They told me I had nothing wrong with my lungs, but was chronically run down. Later on I went to the U. C. hospital, where I had a third X-ray. They also told me there was nothing wrong with my lungs; they also gave me a pretty thorough physical examination. They extracted three of my teeth, which they said were abscessed.

From then on I had no more asthma. However, no matter what I do I cannot gain weight or get any sleep.

I would appreciate it very much if you could give me some advice.

Comradely,

P. C.

ANSWER: This is probably another case of the old game of "runaround" which is a favorite occupation of the clinics. After the bosses have made one of their workers chronically ill through poor job conditions, they have no more use for him and shove him from one agency to another until he gives up or fights back.

The diagnosis on the case would probably be quite simple to make if the clinics made a real effort towards that end. Unfortunately, it is hard to make a diagnosis from the symptoms, alone. The two main symptoms are nervousness and loss of weight in spite of eating well.

These are most frequent in "hyperthyroidism," or increased function of the thyroid gland. The clinics don't make X-rays for nothing, so lung trouble is ruled out.

There is enough evidence of hyperthyroidism here to demand a basal metabolism test. If P. C. is unable to pay for it, he should go with a committee from the Public Works and Unemployed Union to the Central Medical Bureau, at Post and Steiner Sts., and demand such a test. If the

result is more than plus 10 per cent, he needs treatments for hyperthyroidism.

Meanwhile, he should buy some tritacem potassium bromide tablets and take one every three hours during the day and two at bed-time. This will stop the nervousness.

We would like to hear from P. C. as to what the results are in using these militant tactics.

Nevada City, Calif.

Dear Comrade Doctor: I want to know if Ovaltine is made to sell, or is it really all it claims?

J. D. F.

ANSWER: This is a cereal beverage with quite a bit of food value. The label of acceptance of the American Medical Association is not on the package, so its advertising is probably exaggerated. The package claims that Ovaltine induces sleep without the aid of drugs, but does not say of what it is made.

Such products with a secret formula usually are worthless or harmful. It may even contain bromides, which is a drug. A better product for the same purpose is Scuibb's "Avaltose," which has a great deal more food value although it is slightly more expensive.

## MEDICAL SERVICE NOW IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

SERA workers in Alameda County may now obtain medical and dental service under a plan similar to that in operation in Los Angeles. The fact that this is one of the first counties to have the plan is due to mass pressure brought to bear by the Public Works and Unemployed Union and rank and file physicians and dentists.

That not too much may be expected from the plan is shown by the example of Mrs. Miller, of Berkeley. She is seriously ill, and needs an X-ray examination. The county refuses to give it because she is on the SERA—and the SERA refuses to give it BECAUSE SHE IS SICK AND IS TO BE CUT OFF RELIEF AS UNEMPLOYABLE!

## Moscow Inhabitants Flock to Theaters

MOSCOW, Aug. 12.—During his leisure the Soviet citizen has the chance to enjoy the best in theater, opera, and other entertainment. In Moscow alone an average of 38,162 spectators daily fill the 40 permanent theaters there. This does not include attendance

at the 212 clubs and concert halls. There are dozens of traveling theaters, besides the permanent theaters.

In 1934 in Moscow 6,000 performances were attended by over 5,000,000 persons.

The Western Worker can be obtained at news stands. If your news dealer does not have it, ask him to stock it.

GET READY FOR

Northern California

## ANNUAL WORKERS PRESS PICNIC

SUNDAY, AUGUST 18TH

—at—

Varsity Park, near Menlo Park, Calif.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

Trucks leave 9 to 12 from 37 Grove street and 121 Haight street

BARBECUE — DANCING — GAMES — FUN

FACTS and OPINIONS Week by Week on

What's Really Happening in California

## PACIFIC WEEKLY

LOOKING LEFTWARD · INDEPENDENT · UNAFRAID

W. K. BASSETT, Editor and Publisher

Contributors include: LINCOLN STEFFENS, MARIE DE L. WELCH, ROBERT CANTWELL, ELLA WINTER, TOM KROMER, DANIEL T. MACDOUGAL

\$1 for 6 months Box 1300, Carmel, Calif.

DANCING MOVIES BOXING

## INTERNATIONAL YOUTH CARNIVAL

ORGANIZED FUN FOR ALL at

Whiting Woods - La Crescenta

3150 HONOLULU DR.

Look Forward to this Date - August 18, 1935

Free Transportation—Leaving at 9:30 A. M. from 230 So. Spring St.,

2700 Brooklyn Ave. - 1116 No. Lillian Way

Auspices: Young Communist League, Los Angeles, So. Calif. Section



## WESTERN WORKER

Western Organ of the Communist Party, U. S. A.  
Founded 1932  
(Section of the Communist International)  
Published every Tuesday and Friday  
Editorial and Business Offices:  
37 Grove Street, San Francisco, Calif.  
Subscription rates:  
1 Year, \$2.00 6 Months, \$1.00  
3 Months, 60 Cents  
Los Angeles Office: Room 418, 224 So. Spring Street

### WHO DEFENDS DEMOCRACY?

In the face of continued crisis, leading to governmental bankruptcy, Premier Laval of France was compelled to launch the usual attack on wage-standards and democratic rights.

The kept press wails that "one of the three remaining great democracies" faces the threat of dictatorship—with its reign by terror as in Germany unless the workers, professionals, civil servants and others who have taken part in strikes and street demonstrations submit tamely to loss of income and freedom.

So strongly do these issues appear today in every country, (the United States not excepted, although here the issue is not yet as sharply defined as in France) that even capitalist spokesmen must present matters clearly if they are at all inclined to tell the truth.

We see, then, that when capitalism cannot use "democratic" forms to fool the mass of the people, such rights are smashed in favor of open dictatorship and rule by force—Fascism!

Lenin wrote: "Freedom and democracy have hitherto been freedom and democracy for the property owners and just crumbs from the table for those without property."

Now that even these "democratic rights" are being taken away, huge masses are ready to fight for them, finding the only effective means through such united front organizations as the militant PEOPLES FRONT in France and the LABOR PARTIES now in process of organization in this country.

### THE WPA STRIKE

The strike of the building trades workers on New York relief jobs, and the remarkable unity established with white-collar workers, has been the occasion for much featured news and editorial comment in the capitalist press. The inane conclusion reached by many editors that such W.P.A. strikes are ineffectual because they are "again the government" is merely a feeble thought to meet the wish. These gentlemen never bother to stop and ask themselves "whose government is this?" THEY TAKE IT AS A MATTER OF COURSE THAT IT IS THEIR (CAPITALIST) GOVERNMENT.

We concur in this. But add: The thought that it may represent the workers is an illusion that is rapidly dying. So much the better, as millions of workers will turn, if not immediately to the complete program of the Communist Party, at least to independent political action through Labor Party channels.

These are important lessons at least to be learned from the W.P.A. strikes:

- 1) To spread the strikes as widely as possible and achieve unity of employed and unemployed, including professional and white-collar workers.
- 2) To begin a strenuous campaign in Central Labor Councils for official recognition of, and immediate aid to all active unemployed organizations which take a militant stand with regard to maintaining union wage scales.
- 3) Inclusion of this line of struggle in all Labor Party platforms.

### THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

The events preceding and following the Washington Conference indicate that the waterfront employers and their allies in government circles such as McGrady expected to enter a wedge between the Seamen and Longshoremen as the beginning of a series of hammer blows designed to shatter the united strength of the unions composing the Maritime Federation.

But SILENCE FELL immediately after McGrady was forced to acknowledge that he was NOT making his requests for the handling of scab cargo in the name of the government. He even went so far as to support the contention of delegates that certainly the government ought to be the first to support and fulfill the terms of the agreement AND MAKE THE GOVERNMENT DOCK AUTHORITIES IN SAN FRANCISCO PAY UP BACK WAGES LONG OVERDUE.

Instead of bamboozling the delegates, he found himself on the spot. The entire proceedings proved a flop.

It remains to be seen whether the reactionary officials here on the coast can think up any more flim-flam to weaken the position of the men.

If it is true that the employers are willing to renew the agreement with a few minor concessions and are willing to abide by the decision of the majority of the maritime union members as to the handling of scab cargo, there will be no difficulty.

BUT THE REFERENDUM MUST BE A MARITIME FEDERATION MATTER!

### Lecture on Soviet Prison System Is Arranged By FSU

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—The third of a series of lectures arranged by the Friends of the Soviet Union will be given at the California Club, 1750 Clay Street, on Tuesday, Aug. 20, at 8 p. m. Florence Tobey, authority on Soviet Russia, will be the speaker and her subject will be: "Prisons in the Soviet Union."

Prisons, just like everything else in the Soviet Union, have

undergone a tremendous change. As a matter of fact, there are no such institutions as we know them here. The fostering of a strong, social sense is one of the chief aims of the penal system. There is no solitary confinement nor brutality of any kind.

Mrs. Tobey will guide her audience in an intimate tour through Soviet prisons, taking them to all corners of the land and pointing out all phases of prison activity. She will tell about the re-education of young boys and girls vagrants, agricultural prisons, prisons with open doors, and so on.

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.,  
37 Grove Street,  
San Francisco, Calif.

( ) I want more information about the Party.

( ) I want to join the Party.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

### The Choice He Must Make



## Moscow Will Be Beautiful

Cleanliness and Courtesy the Tourist Finds Wherever He Travels in the Soviet Union—The Marbled Subway, The Social Pastimes, Indicate Russia's Future

The writer of this letter is at present in the Soviet Union. He was so overwhelmed by the tremendous progress the workers have made in building Socialism since he was last there, some six years ago, that he had to get his admiration off his chest. This description of a day in Moscow is the result.

By HOMER BOYD  
Monday, July 15, 1935  
Dear Comrades:

The trip through Europe was, without doubt, the most miserable I have ever been on. I was without sleep for four nights in a row. We sat in a third class wooden compartment, crowded with 8 people—miserable beyond belief.

The French tried and did flee—the Germans were most arrogant and hostile—the Poles were the worst crafters, as ever—and all were tense, bitter, impotent. When we crossed the border into the Soviet Union everything changed like a sunrise after a tropical storm.

We found a group of courteous Red Army men, neat and business-like border officials. The Nizhny Novy Station is now a graceful long hall, airy—no use calling it modern because it beats everything for quiet, cultured dignity that we have in the U. S. The restaurants were clean and well-stocked. Instead of the spirit of apathy the tourist, they urge at the Kassa against changing your money (into rubles) because one can buy better for "valuta" (foreign currency).

When we boarded the train, we found that the very same third class ticket put us into a neat, clean and airy compartment, with mattress and bed-linen (4 to a compartment, but we were only three). The conductor and porter make no gestures to obtain tips and are very courteous. It is impossible to convey my feeling about those three days of struggle that we had with the railroad

officials of other countries, whose one aim in life seemed to be to charge extra, rob and threaten you with being thrown off by the police unless you kicked through. Even when I offered to pay for extra towels in the USSR, the porter refused in a very courteous and reassuring way. For the first time on the railroads I slept, from 10:30 P. M. to 10 A. M. the next day, yet it seemed I had slept but two minutes.

We were taken from the station to a hotel, where we cleaned up, registered, and "got set." This afternoon we went to the Park of Culture and Rest. We went there in a subway. There is no use trying to describe that subway, although I shall try.

Nothing we ever read about it begins to do it justice. The personal knowledge we have of the New York subway can only stilt the imagination as to this one. Everything is marble. The stations are long, majestic halls, lighted in directly. Looks like an unbelievable palace entrance. Great escalators, refrigerator cooled air—no fans. Even the waste cans are the most beautiful marble. Courtesy by the attendants. When I tore up a ticket in my excited admiration the collector wouldn't take additional fare and assured me it would be O. K. in a most cordial and warm manner, possible only in a person who is not overworked and sweating.

The city is changed considerably from that of several years ago. No drowsy in sight. Fewer street cars, and not crowded, although filled in trains of three. Mostly buses—run on air, wired like our street cars—but no tracks. All this, subway, buses, etc., is of Russian goods, labor, engineering, etc. The old English buses still run but they are comparatively few and look miserable besides the new ones. Streets are paved and widened. Most of the old

buildings still remain, although they have several new floors added to them.

Today's papers feature a plan for the complete reconstruction of Moscow. If this city isn't the most beautiful in a few years—I'll eat a daily newspaper.

The Park is swell. Very difficult to describe—it's too much. Mass singing, mass dancing, which is taught to all who would join by paid instructors, theatres, healthy games of simple physical contest, the center of which test balance, muscle control, strength, etc.

The park is vast. In three hours we made a small dent in seeing it. There are dozens of bands—or so it seems in all parts, giving free concerts. No neuroticism as in Coney Island. Outdoor chess, and checkers, shooting, jousting on horses (wooden mechanical ones), log rolling, walking wires, airplane jumps, and more, and more, and more.

In one place there is an open air auditorium, seats about 500 to 600 (about 200 were present). There the old and the new would be poets get up to read their poetry over a loud speaker system and all who want to listen, do. Then there are movies, restaurants, etc.

(Clothing is not yet up to the rest, so style and not well cared for. Some things are better. Instead of the old clumsy shoes, the girls wear neat sneakers that seem very popular. But much has to be done in that line. There is plenty of goods, although unless you buy in one of the institutions' connected stores, the prices are high. This, however, the casual foreign traveller who is not travelling with tourist in mind, does not notice. Also, it affects those who want goods outside their normal needs.

Tonight we went to a music Olympiad in the Park. 2500 voices in one chorus, 1000 pieces in one band, 1000 in uniform and costume engaged in Choreography.

## The Terror In Eureka

EUREKA, Calif., Aug. 12.—Paul Lampella, youthful lumber striker, who died last Wednesday, five weeks after being shot down by police while on the picket line, was given a workers' funeral here last Saturday, under the auspices of his union, Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Local No. 2563.

At 1:30 the workers of Eureka gathered at the Labor Temple, where the services were conducted. The Reverend Roscoe Smith spoke first. Following him, Dave Craig, president of the Textile Union, spoke on the sacredness of the cause for which Lampella, Edlund, and Kaarte all laid down their lives on the picket line on June 21.

Leo Gallagher, famous International Labor Defense attorney, named the murderers of Lampella in a concise talk. The owners of industry, the state which attends to the shooting of striking workers, and the scabs who would go to work under the protection of guns and gas were indicted by Gallagher as the murderers of Lampella.

The services ended, 1500 workers marched four abreast in solemn procession through Eureka to Ocean View Cemetery, where Lampella was interred beside Harold Edlund, the second of the wounded lumber strike pickets who died.

At the grave, J. B. Williford, president of the Lumber Union,

spoke briefly, calling upon the workers to build stronger unions as a monument to their slain brother.

EUREKA, Calif., Aug. 12.—The Kaarte-Edlund Branch of the International Labor Defense held a memorial meeting in honor of Paul Lampella at 1418 A Street last Saturday night. Eugene Miller, one of the strikers wounded at the time Lampella was shot on June 21, was the first speaker. Mr. McConnell, representing the American League Against War and Fascism; Rev. Roscoe Smith, J. B. Williford, and Elaine Black of the International Labor Defense were among the other speakers. J. B. McNamara, a worker who has served 25 years in San Quentin for his leadership of union struggles sent his greetings from prison.

EUREKA, Calif., Aug. 12.—Forty-one of the 55 lumber strike pickets held on charges of rioting on June 21, when the police attacked the picket line in front of the Holmes-Eureka Mill, have been dismissed. In addition, the court felt obliged to release two more after the prosecution had presented its case and the rawness of the frame-up became apparent.

Of the 12 remaining three are defended by McGowan, the attorney who refused to even enter the court until the Federated

Trades Council had advanced \$600 of his \$1500 fee, and given assurance that the \$900 balance would be paid very shortly.

Seven of the others turned their cases over to the International Labor Defense some time ago, and Leo Gallagher is defending them. The remaining two, the St. Peters sisters, were represented by Gallagher at the hearing last Friday. They have asked for an American Civil Liberties Union lawyer, but so far none has been forthcoming.

The prosecution has presented twenty-five witnesses; seven special police, four of whom were paid by the Holmes-Eureka Lumber Co.; six regular police, and all the rest were strikebreakers.

Ernest Watkins, the youthful scab who was given a machine gun by the police on the day of the police attack has directly contradicted himself. At the preliminary hearings he testified that the machine gun jammed. Deputy District Attorney Bradford at that time remarked it was "unfortunate the machine gun jammed." At the trial Watkins testified that he never offered to use the weapon. The transcript of the preliminary hearing had been doctored, the prosecutor's remark being left out entirely.

Judge Tryon blocked Defense Attorney Leo Gallagher's attempts to bring out the fact that such doctored had been done.

## OPEN FORUM

### WATERFRONT PROFITS

San Francisco, Calif., Aug. 9, 1935.

Editor Western Worker:

Seems to me that you are failing to use all the ammunition laying around handy these days and I am therefore suggesting that your paper devote a bit of space . . . to the recent report of the Senatorial Committee headed by Senator Black on the Ocean Mail Contracts.

In event that you have not as yet read it I will give you a few choice excerpts . . . I quote: "The above resume demonstrates clearly that since the World War it has been the continuous policy of this Nation to build up and maintain a PRIVATELY OWNED AND OPERATED (my emphasis) American Merchant Marine and further demonstrates that the Shipping Interests have taken advantage of this policy to build up PRIVATE FORTUNES AT PUBLIC EXPENSE" (again my emphasis).

One more citation, and it refers directly to September 30. Mind you these people demand that the workers shall take the leaders, they, the shipowners' side . . . and this is the way they operate the game on the waterfront. I quote the Black report again: "From 1929 to 1933 inclusive, this \$10,000 Literage Company, which is substantially an affiliate of a subsidized shipping company, after paying relatively large salaries to its officers who are also officers of the Mail Contracting Shipping Companies, realized profits in the amount of \$1,175,182.69."

Isn't that stunner! This was a nice Americanism transaction right here on the Pacific Coast.

A Seamen.

### MORE LETTERS WANTED

It is impossible to over-estimate the importance of letters from workers who are engaged in struggles in fields, factories, and the unemployment front. Such material continuously refreshes our point of view and gives us perspective on the struggles of the entire working class, and is indispensable to a workers' newspaper.

We want more letters— from workers by hand and brain, from hospitals and department stores, from movie studios, from the valleys and the waterfront, from the canneries, from factories and workshops, from farms and ranches.

Describe for us your conditions of work and the type of action needed, expose scandals, name stool-pigeons, and then circulate a few copies of the Western Worker among your fellow workers.

Write your comment on the contents of the newspaper, and make constructive suggestions.

Open letter to L. A. workers.

Dear Comrades: The lethargy displayed in Los Angeles in regards the Hears, Metroton News and anti-labor attitude of the "Black Fury" type is to be deplored.

These instruments are daily being used to poison the minds of Los Angeles workers, and turning the impressionable youth from the working class movement.

An earnest and concerted effort should be made to induce show-houses to refrain from showing these films, through the workers' most powerful persuader, the boycott.

Los Angeles has long had the unsavory reputation of being an anti-labor city. Many contributing factors have been held forth to justify this unfortunate condition, but if natural or man-made obstacles were reason enough for lethargic party action, Germany's workers could well offer reasons for complete discontinuance of Party activities. But the Communist Party in Germany is today one of the hardest drivers in the push for a Soviet race.

Los Angeles workers, take a page from your German brothers. Push on, push forward. Hears, Metroton News and all anti-labor pictures must be kept out of Los Angeles theaters.

Comradely,

Nathan Yanish.

Labor's Enemy No. 1, by James Casey, 3c. Read it, sell it to your neighbors, and help build the boycott.

### CORRECTION S. F. FUR WORKERS STILL NEGOTIATING UNION RECOGNIZED

Aug. 13.—The report in the last issue of the Western Worker dealing with the Fur workers Strike settlement erroneously stated that a complete victory had been won, including a 35-hour week, equal division of work, etc. Actually, only recognition of the union for collective bargaining has been gained, with all important demands still in process of negotiation.

## Ethiopia and the LEAGUE

League Talks Victims Into a State of Coma—"Continuous Mediation" Finishes the Job

By STEPHEN PEACOCK

The hocus-pocus by which Santa Claus Roosevelt was to make the U. S. safe for the "forgotten man" has been matched on an international scale with the hocus-pocus by which the League of Nations was to take care of the forgotten nation.

Ethiopia has now become the chosen nation which the League is protecting, just as the Jews were the "chosen people" whom Jehovah was to protect after they left the land of Egypt (which happens to be close to Ethiopia).

Which makes us agree with the conclusions reached long ago by Samuel Ingersoll. After receiving the treatment received by the Jews after they became the "chosen people," Ingersoll decided that he would have been better off if Jehovah had taken sides with their enemies.

### \* Purpose of the League.

If you want a good lunch, but suffer from weak kidneys or bladder, please stay in close proximity to the washroom while reading the authoritative works on the League, edited by its Secretariat, such as the League of Nations Year Book or "Ten Years of World Cooperation" (now fifteen years).

The League's preamble states that its purpose is to "promote international cooperation . . . in international peace and security . . . the maintenance of justice and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations . . ."

This is followed by the League's Constitution or "Covenant" with 26 Articles, profound and inclusive for carrying out the Covenant. Of course, the gentleman who manufactures the Articles saw to it that each article had 26 loopholes big enough for them to crawl through with "honor" even at the risk of losing their suspender buttons, and in the case of Ethiopia, their pants.

With the aid of their profound and inclusive articles they have been able to prevent all wars except large ones, small ones and medium sized ones.

### \* "Continuous Mediation"

The League was organized by the world's principal potes under the leadership of England and France at the conclusion (two or don, intermission) of the World War. While it rejected the 14 Points advanced by Mr. Wilson the International New Dealer who kept us out of war, it made use of one of his points known as the "right of self-determination" of nations. They changed it slightly to mean the right of self-extinction of nations.

This point has from time to time been shoved into the glutinous maxims of nations unfortunate enough to be helped by the League the most recent one being Ethiopia, whose representative was an appreciative enough to remark at the conclusion of the League's recent maneuvers: "You offer us the choice between suicide and assassination."

The technique used by the League is similar to that employed by Wm. Green, John Lewis, Joseph Ryan and Co. and the "conciliators" from the Department of Labor. It was introduced by Julia Grace Wales, Canadian delegate to the Emergency Peace Conference held in Chicago in February, 1915, and is known as the "Continuous Mediation" plan.

The victims are talked into a state of coma while the Points are being sharpened, then the Mediators (often with the aid of Gladiators) stand shoulder to shoulder and shove.

\* The League's Idealism. The League operates strictly under the cloak of idealism, the type defined by Henry Ford when he was on the witness stand during his libel suit against the Chicago Tribune. Ford's definition was: "An idealist is anyone who helps another to make a profit."

The League organizers have functioned beautifully according to this species of idealism. The big fish helping one another in or out of the League.

But Ethiopia was a herring that stuck in their throats, chiefly because the ideologists feared to plunge further into their swamps, desert and mountains of which they had a few small tastes. So Ethiopia, rich in minerals, soil, water and potential water power has remained the only independent state on the African continent. Now Italy, who got the south end of the chicken when Europe and Africa were carved, driven hard by economic desperation, plunges in where others fear to tread and gives the great, big, happy family the jitters.

But, France is also having trou-

ble at home, and must keep an eye on Hitler. England doesn't want Italy in Ethiopia, because the Nile is her African frontier, and there is India and other places to keep the sun from setting on. Japan is holding "Hands off Ethiopia" mass meetings at the funerals of Manchurian and Chinese "bandits." The United States (not League member) no more wants to see Ethiopian water power used to irrigate rich, rival, cotton lands than Hearst wants Earl Browder for President.

On top of this, Ethiopia as a League member, appeals to the League which has sworn her eternal independence. And Mussolini seems to mean business, and they don't want to scrap with him now. Besides, he might break his neck there, although this would not be so good for the white and imperialist's prestige in Africa. Yea, brethren, it's quite a mess.

"Continuous Mediation" started, the principal arbiter being England and France, who, with Italy, tried to carve up Ethiopia between them in 1906. After carefully weighing all idealistic and moral considerations at a swell cocktail party, the mediators cooked up a compromise agreement—a compromise with Ethiopia playing the role of a Thanksgiving turkey being asked what type of execution is preferred. And Ford's definition has been slightly altered to read: "An idealist is one who helps another to make a profit TODAY while preparing to assassinate him TOMORROW."

### \* Mandates and Backward Nations.

Most "backward nations" have given the League less trouble, because it was easier to transport troops, heavy artillery and other idealistic persuaders. A whole system was worked out under article 22 of the League Covenant known as the Mandates System. The object is to insure "the well being and development" of "peoples not ready to stand by themselves under the strenuous conditions of the modern world." The Mandate is a "tutelage" on behalf of the League exercised by "advanced nations" who "can best undertake this responsibility and are willing to accept it" as a "sacred trust of civilization." Isn't that simply touching?

As a rule backward nations don't know they are backward until persuaded "gently" by missionaries, or by other gentlemen who bring cannon, cash registers, poison gas, carters, neckties, syphilis and other landmarks of civilization.

It is a very remarkable thing that "backward" nations who need so much of the League's attention are usually parking on diamond, gold or platinum mines, sleeping on oil, or holding up traffic at a busy corner of the world.

### \* League As Publisher.

Even if the League hasn't stopped wars, they have certainly boomed the printing business. "Ten years of World 'Co-operation'" tells us: "By June, 1930, the Secretariat had published 94 volumes of about 450 pages each, containing the texts of some (believe it or not) 2160 treaties."

An A.P. dispatch from Paris, dated Aug. 3, 1935, states: "France has accumulated so many post-war pacts, communiques and treaties that a large subterranean room is being built under the courtyard of the Foreign Ministry in the Quai d'Orsay to relieve the bulging diplomatic archives."

If all the printed matter published by the League, could be properly utilized, it would supply every farm house in America and would make it much easier on the Mail Order Catalogues.

In the meantime Sir Herbert Samuel, Liberal opposition leader in the House of Commons, warned Italy in a speech that "if the primitive troops of Ethiopia are moved down by Italian machine guns there will be a spontaneous outburst of indignation and resentment . . . among the British people." And the United States, whence came the Kellogg pact outlawing war, "views with alarm" and mobilizes "moral force."

At the same time, both U. S. England and most of the others ban arms shipments to Ethiopia while Italy arms to the proverbial teeth.

The majesty of international capitalist justice and the League of Nations will rise to full height when the barefooted Ethiopian troops face the murderous attack of Italy with huge chunks of indignation and great goals of moral force.

One-man cars mean one man starves! Boycott one-man cars and protest the injunction granted to the Market Street Railway by Judge Louderback.